

Mr. Merchant: If You Don't Advertise No One Will Know You Are in Business, and in a Short Time You Will Not Know It Yourself



# The Ada Evening News



VOLUME XVI. NUMBER 93 ADA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1919 TWO CENTS THE COPY

## American Soldiers and French Civilians Mix in Riot; Two Dead

### 15 Miners Entombed In Alderson Mines

200 MINERS IN SHAFT WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURS; MOST OF THEM BELIEVED SAFE.

By the Associated Press  
McALESTER, June 30.—An explosion, entombing fifteen miners, occurred in the Rock Island Coal Mine company's mine at Alderson, nine miles southeast of here today at 11 o'clock. Two hundred miners were in the mine at the time of the explosion, none of whom have been able to reach the top yet. It is believed, however, all but the fifteen are safe.  
At 3 o'clock this afternoon rescue teams were preparing to descend as soon as they could get down the shaft. The machinery will have to be repaired before any great progress can be made in rescuing the men under ground. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

### SUICIDE UNDER INVESTIGATION

DR. WILKINS, AGED PHYSICIAN, HANGS SELF TO AVOID THE ELECTRIC CHAIR; PROCLAIMS INNOCENCE.

By the Associated Press  
MINEOLA, N. Y., June 30.—The manner in which Dr. Walker Keene Wilkins came into possession of a rope, with which he hanged himself in the bathroom in the Nassau county jail here last night, is being investigated this morning by the district attorney and the county officials. Wilkins was convicted Friday as the slayer of his wife, Julia Wilkins, and was to have been sentenced tomorrow to the death chair at Sing Sing. Every precaution had been taken to prevent him from acquiring any implement which might aid him in committing suicide.  
The aged physician was still alive when cut down by attendants and physicians worked over him for a half hour before the death he had sought came to him. His neck was broken.  
The doctor had spent the entire afternoon writing his letter of self-vindication and two other letters giving directions for the disposal of his body and the care of several papers to which he was greatly attached.  
"Rather than be driven across the state of New York by Carmichael (Nassau county detective) and delivered up to Sing Sing prison," he wrote in the first letter, "I prefer to be my own executioner. Besides it will save Justice Manning from looking into my face when he tells me I have had a fair trial."  
"I am absolutely innocent of this crime which the indictment charges me with."

Aldredge-Moss.  
Rev. W. M. Crutchfield performed the ceremony this afternoon uniting in marriage Col. George W. Aldredge of San Angelo, Tex., and Mrs. Georgia Moss of Ada.  
The wedding took place at 1 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barringer in the south part of town. Only a few friends were present.  
Colonel Aldredge is one of the most prominent cattlemen in the western part of Texas. His bride has been a resident of Ada for many years and is well and favorably known here.  
After the ceremony Col. and Mrs. Aldredge left immediately for Corpus Christi, Tex., for a visit, after which they will visit in Colorado and will then go to Southern California to spend the winter.  
Funeral services over the remains of G. B. Dismukes will be held Thursday, it is announced. They are expecting a daughter to arrive Wednesday from California.

### Toledo Worried Over the Weather for Fight Day Will Fight Regardless

By the Associated Press  
TOLEDO, O., June 30.—What brand of weather will Toledo enjoy or perhaps disapprove on July 4 when Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey meet in the Bay View Park arena in their twelve-round contest for the world's heavyweight championship?  
Boxing fans have been debating the question for a month—ever since the date for the contest was set for Independence Day.  
It has been the problem of the day, practically every day, for weeks. It has been discussed on the streets, in the camps of the heavy-weight rivals, in offices, factories, and by young and old. So interested has everybody become in the question that W. S. Currier, meteorologist for the government weather bureau, decided to dust off a few records and to search back through the years to acquaint himself with the brand of weather Toledo is accustomed to experience on the Fourth of July.  
Currier found that from 1871 until 1910, inclusive, it rained on 21 Independence days. He then reached the conclusion that it is due to rain every other Fourth of July. From 1909 to 1918, inclusive, Mr. Currier found that it rained but twice on July 4. It failed to rain last year on "fire-cracker" day. But Mr. Currier is making no prediction in regard to what weather to expect this fourth of July.  
The average mean temperature for the last ten years on Fourth of July has been 72 degrees.  
Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Dempsey contest, said that the match would be staged whether there is a clear sky or a driving rain. There will be no postponement until July 5, he said. There is a possibility of a delay of one or two hours in starting the contest, if rain should interfere, but the match will be decided on the day scheduled.  
"I am taking this stand, out of respect to the public," Rickard said. "It would be an injustice and hardship on thousands of people if they were obliged to remain over for another day. The majority of the visitors coming to Toledo will have arranged to leave within a few hours after the contest. To ask them to remain over night and face inadequate hotel accommodations would not be the right thing. The match will be staged as scheduled, rain or shine."

### HOLLWEG OFFERS TO TAKE KAISER'S PLACE

By the Associated Press  
BERLIN, June 30.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, has formally asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor.  
The former chancellor says that he assumes responsibility for the acts of Germany during his period of office and places himself at the disposal of the allies.  
The request of the former chancellor was made on June 25 in a communication to Premier Clemenceau, president of the conference. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, it is said, desired to take this step on May 20, but refrained at that time on the expressed wish of the German government.

### AUTO TURNED OVER; NOBODY HURT

Byars Chapman and members of his family came near losing their lives yesterday afternoon when an auto in which they were riding turned over on the road between Caney and Caddo.  
The party left Ada Saturday afternoon for a visit at Durant. They were on the return trip yesterday and were caught in the rain on the road and while riding on the top of a steep bank the car began to slip and turned over twice before it could be stopped. When the occupants extricated themselves they found that none was seriously hurt, although Mr. Chapman received a bad bruise on the nose. They found that his son George's baby was still under the car and upon raising the car the baby was asleep and the jar had not awakened it. It was not injured in any manner.  
In the party was Mr. Chapman, his son George, wife and baby, and Ed Tyler.  
The car was taken to Caney where the party now is, with the exception of Mr. Chapman, who came on to Ada this morning.

### THEATRE PROGRAMS ARE HEAT KILLERS

Liberty and American both have big features all week. Pictures designed, apparently, to make us forget the heat in excitement and thrills on the screen this week at Ada theatres. Some of the attractions should actually dissipate the oppression of warmth, for they are big, very big in theme and action and production quality. Among the most favorite stars appearing at the Liberty are May Allison on Tuesday in Castles of Air; on Wednesday comes Eddie Polo, on Thursday a Paramount-Artcraft production with Dorothy Gish, and Friday comes Marguerite Clark in a big special, Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. This is one that will appeal to ladies and children.  
At the American on Tuesday is Mae Murray, on Wednesday Wallace Reid and Thursday and Friday comes the great Nazimova in Out of the Fog; on Saturday Marguerite Fisher.

### 18 AMERICANS ARE KILLED IN SIBERIA

By the Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, June 30.—Eighteen American soldiers were killed and one officer and eight men severely injured and sixteen others slightly wounded in an engagement with the anti-Kolchak forces near Romanovka June 25, according to advices reaching the war department today from Major General Graves, who is commanding the Siberian expedition.  
KILLS WIFE AND THEN SLAYS SIX MONTHS BABY  
MARSHFIELD, Mo., June 30.—Following an unsuccessful attempt to effect a reconciliation, Harvey Lynch, twenty-two years old, who lives near Palmetto, yesterday shot and killed his wife and their six months old baby.  
MASON'S NOTICE.  
Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., will meet at 8 o'clock this evening for work in the Entered Apprentice degree.—Miles C. Grigsby, W. M.  
Let A Want Ad Get It for you.

### DRUNKEN AMERICAN STARTS TROUBLE WHEN HE TEARS DOWN FRENCH FLAG.

By the Associated Press  
BREST, France, June 30.—Two French civilians were killed, five American soldiers and sailors were seriously injured and more than 100 people were otherwise wounded in riots here last night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.  
The casualties occurred as the result of an exchange of shots between American naval police and French sailors. It is reported that an American who had been drinking tore down the French flag and trampled on it, precipitating the trouble. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the man, kicked him and beat him until he was unconscious.  
Considerable bad feeling was manifested for a time. This is the first outbreak between the French civilians and the Americans, though from time to time there has been more or less ill feeling exhibited in a civil way.

### Germany and Russia Open Negotiations

By the Associated Press  
BASEL, Switzerland, June 30.—Negotiations have been opened between Germany and Russia with a view of establishing economic relations between the Berlin and Moscow governments, according to an Elberfeld dispatch printed in the Tagblatt of Berlin.  
It has been known for some weeks that the Germans were attempting to open negotiations with the Russian rulers, with a view to capturing the trade of the hordes of people once ruled by the Czar. Now that the peace treaty has been signed and the blockade against the Huns lifted, they are making desperate efforts to capture the Russian trade before the British, American and French merchants and manufacturers get on the job, is the belief here in Basel.

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Notice to Advertisers.  
On Friday, July 4th, the News will be issued as usual, coming from the press about noon. No advertising copy for Friday's issue, however, will be accepted later than Thursday noon. Please take notice of this and act accordingly.  
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### MICKIE SAYS



WEATHER FORECAST.  
Partly cloudy to cloudy is the weather prospects for tomorrow.

### The Bolsheviki Are Suffering Reverses

#### Y.M.C.A. Men Ready for Trip Into Mexico With Next Expedition

El Paso, Tex., June 30.—(Special)—Eighteen Y. M. C. A. men to enter Mexico with the United States troops in the event of another invasion of Mexico occur at any time in the future, is the program that is being outlined by F. C. Holloway, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in the Fort Bliss district. Mr. Holloway held a conference yesterday afternoon in which men were detailed to follow certain organizations into the field, and another staff of men to care for general duties appointed.  
According to Mr. Holloway's plan which will be presented to Brig. Gen. J. E. Erwin for approval and revision, the men named as emergency secretaries will stand ready for travel orders on a moment's notice, and will march with the organization to which they are assigned, and will either be mounted or on foot, according to the unit to which they are attached. They also will be equipped with full pack, and side arms so that they will be able to care for themselves in the field.  
The men who will take the field, according to Mr. Holloway's plan are as follows: F. C. Holloway, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. M. Edwards of Phoenix, Ariz.; C. C. Rigney of El Paso, W. A. Alton of Elmwood,

Nebr.; W. G. Hill of Redlands, Calif.; R. C. McDonald of Laredo, Tex.; J. C. Mitchell of El Paso, A. E. Turney of Austin, J. W. Orrison of El Paso, H. J. Mathias of Phoenix, Ariz.; F. T. Grooms of Freeport, Pa.; A. B. Weaver of El Paso, M. F. Mitchell of Waco, G. H. Higginbotham of Galveston, Tex.; F. E. Dingman of Bangor, Me., and one or two others.  
Col. J. J. Hornbrook, commanding the Fifth Cavalry, declared yesterday that he believed it both practicable and desirable for a regularly organized Y. M. C. A. force to serve with an expeditionary force provided the force had headquarters with sufficient stability. The Colonel declared that he did not believe the occasion would ever occur again to enter Mexico with an armed force, but spoke highly of the work of the Y. M. C. A. men who entered Mexico with the cavalry and artillery last Sunday morning.  
"I saw the Y. M. C. A. secretaries there with their truck full of supplies, and cans for making coffee, and I understand they distributed a number of cigarettes," said Col. Hornbrook. "They did not have time to make their coffee, because we were moving too fast, but then we were unable to make any ourselves, for the same reason."

### ST. LOUIS TAKING LAST DRINK TODAY

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Fifteen thousand reservations have been made at hotels and cafes for the big celebration here tonight. All liquor dispensaries have abundant supplies ready for the revelry. Saloon men say it will be their greatest, though saddest, day.  
The police announced sale of liquor must stop at midnight. But this will not prevent revelers from ordering substantial supplies shortly before midnight, and the festivities are expected to outdo any New Year's celebration in the city's history.

Although many private warehouses and cellars have been well stored, liquor dealers declare approximately 600,000 gallons of whiskey will be left on their hands by refusal of railroads to transport alcoholic beverages after July 1. It was said this probably would cause a sharp reduction in the price of whisky on Monday.  
Thirteen of the fifteen breweries here announced they would continue manufacturing beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol until January 1, when the national prohibition amendment becomes effective. They have filed proceedings in federal court asking that the internal revenue be enjoined from interfering with production of beer.  
Many saloons also have announced they would continue after July 1 to sell the 2.75 per cent beverage and already 40 saloons have applied for licenses. The excise commission is awaiting legal advice as to whether he can issue the permits. His office will remain open until January, he said, as the state has set aside \$10,000 for operating expenses. Through prohibition St. Louis will lose \$500,000 annually in excise taxes.  
Many saloons will reopen as light drink parlors and restaurants. In the last few days many local clubs have been holding "wakes" to dispose of the stocks.  
Flowers come to a sick friend like a ray of sunshine. Phone 449.—Ada Greenhouse, 6-27-19

### ANOTHER BALL GAME ON FOURTH OF JULY

Atoka will be the next victim of the Ada ball team. The game will be played on the Fourth of July—next Friday.  
The game was arranged this afternoon. The Atoka team is one of the strongest in this part of the state and no doubt the local men will have a battle royal when the time comes to play. The fans are more than pleased with the showing made yesterday and they will be glad to back the team to the limit.  
Another game now being arranged is with a strong team at Denison, Tex. It is expected this game will come off next Sunday.  
The suits for the Ada team have not yet arrived but it is expected they will be here this week in time for the game on the Fourth.

### 120 KILLED IN ITALIAN QUIVER OF THE EARTH

By the Associated Press  
ROME, Italy, June 30.—One hundred and twenty persons are estimated to have been killed at Vicchio in a violent earthquake which shook the entire district of Florence Sunday, according to the newspaper Tempo. The town of Vicchio has been reduced to a heap of ruins.  
Florence Suffers.  
By the Associated Press  
FLORENCE, Italy, June 30.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon and reports state neighboring towns were shaken. So far as known, only slight damage was done.  
SERBS AND ITALIANS CLASH IN BATTLE  
PARIS, June 30.—The Serbian and Italian troops have clashed near Dzirai, according to unofficial advices reaching Paris today.  
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### OPPOSING FORCES SMASHING LINES OF ANARCHISTS ON ALL FIGHTING FRONTS.

By the Associated Press  
EKATERINODAR, June 30.—The army of the Kuban Cossacks, operating in the Don river district, has captured 4,000 bolsheviki and a big number of guns. The Don Cossacks, who are also advancing northward, have captured 1,500 prisoners and three armoured trains. The Don Cossacks have occupied the city of Millerovo and broken the bolsheviki front north of Millerovo.  
Reports from many parts of the war fronts indicate the bolsheviki are gradually losing.

### A. O. F. RULES YET IN FORCE

GERMAN CIVILIAN POPULATION ADVISED THAT REGULATIONS MUST BE OBSERVED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

By the Associated Press  
COBLENZ, Germany, June 30.—The rules and regulations issued by the army of occupation authorities after entering Germany last December will remain effective indefinitely, according to an announcement at the Third Army headquarters. Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett sent word to all German officials to caution German civilians that none of the army regulations have been cancelled as yet.  
This news is taken to mean that the strict rules of the Army of Occupation will be continued until at least part of the demands of the peace treaty have been carried out. The announcement was given out, lest the German civilian population take too much liberties among the allied soldiers.

### HARVEST HOBBO USES DEPT AS HIS HOTEL

Jefferson, Okla., June 30.—There is at least one hobo who seems to have missed his calling. He would probably have been a whale of a success in high finance had his fancies taken him into that line.  
It was at Jefferson recently, crowds of men, some anxious to work, others not so much so and still others decidedly not so much so, were filling the town, spending their nights sleeping under the blue sky, on the sidewalks, in gutters and alleys.  
Then one night it rained—gutters and alleys lost their value as sleeping quarters, and a wild scramble was made for shelter. Many made their way to the depot. Then it was that this financial genius got his big idea. He beat the others to the station, procured a club and took his stand at the door.  
It was raining hard and he was a big man, and his club was big or he probably would not have been able to collect fifteen cents each from them for the privilege of sleeping on the floor. At any rate he got the money, and left early next morning for parts unknown, via the side-door Pullman route.  
FOR SALE.  
On account of leaving town, wish to sell all my furniture by Tuesday night. Call at 611 West Main. 6-30-19\*  
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Deck left last night for Waco, Tex., where they will live. They have been connected with the Ada steam bakery and like this city very much. They report that a new bakery is to open here when the new buildings are completed on West Main and at that time they will come back to Ada to make this city their permanent residence.



## Congress Considering Labor Troubles and Demands of Laborers

(From The Independent.)

To all outward appearance the senate of the United States at this time is thinking of nothing but the treaty of peace and the League of Nations and the political considerations therein involved. These appearances are deceptive, for the senate, and the congress as a whole, is giving more quiet thought to domestic issues at present than at any time since the United States became associated with the allies in the war. Uppermost among these issues is the problem of labor.

Three events have served to compel congress to begin the collection of its thoughts on the labor issue. They are the 39th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, the calling of a nation-wide strike of commercial telegraphers, and the general strike in Canada.

Congress feels it does not possess the information upon which to deal intelligently with the labor problem at this time. Except in a very general way, it does not know what labor wants. It is much better informed in the cases of organized capital. Senate and representatives have had their eyes closed to the labor problem, hoping that in some way it would solve itself. Members who have made serious individual efforts to understand the attitude of labor can be counted on the fingers of two hands.

These men say labor wants something it is not within the power of congress to grant by legislative enactment. Labor wants a new status in American life. It wants responsibilities even greater than those it discharged during the war. And with greater responsibilities it wants greater respect.

Students of labor affairs in congress are unanimous in asserting that labor believed what it was told about the coming of a new world after the war. Its expectations have not been fulfilled. Day by day, almost unconsciously, labor is gathering strength and determination to compel their fulfillment.

Congress feels instinctively that present conditions are tending toward a show-down between capital and labor. That is the reason for its deep interest in the telegraphers' strike. Is it the beginning of an American labor war? Congress would like an answer to that question. Men in touch with the whole situation say it is not; that the time is not ripe for labor to strike with full force; but the time will come when labor will throw down the gauntlet unless important concessions are forthcoming in the meantime.

American labor unions never have been as strong as they are now. The burdens the workers carried during the war have brought a new sense of confidence in their power. Their overtime pay during the war has fortified them financially for a protracted struggle, if open combat is forced. The position of the employer is made difficult by the era of prosperity that is in prospect—a prosperity in which he cannot share without the co-operation of the workers.

The nation that will dominate the world in the future, congress believes, will be the nation that is able to secure full co-operation of capital and labor, with neither wasting its effort on strife. Congress can not order such co-operation. Except by example in the legislation it enacts, congress can do nothing to secure the readjustment of relations between employer and employee that its foremost thinkers believe to be necessary.

Such senators as Borah, Johnson and Kenyon feel that the country would not be insured against a labor war in the future, even if all the paternalistic labor legislation that has been proposed in the two houses were enacted into law. Many of these measures are important, they hold, but the most important adjustment—the only adjustment that will give promise of industrial peace—must be made between employer and worker.

The more important labor measures now before congress are bills for the enforcement of a national eight-hour day; for vocational training and rehabilitation of those injured in industry; for setting up an Industrial Relations Commission for the adjustment of labor disputes; for creation of a National Labor Exchange; for a Public Works Commission to provide buffer employment during periods of industrial depression and for systems of unemployment insurance, health insurance and old age pensions. In addition, there are many measures for allotting lands to returned soldiers and industrial workers who wish to go back to the land. Not all of these bills will be enacted this session, or even next session, unless the attitude of labor becomes more menacing than it is at present.

As indicating the changing attitude of congress toward the workers, it is significant that no demands for repressive legislation to deal with radical tendencies followed the bomb outrages by the anarchists recently. Leaders of both houses said the government had ample power under existing statutes to deal with any dangerous radical activities. If a resolution to repeal the espionage act were called up before either the house or the senate at this time, it is practically certain that it would be approved.

The bomb outrages did call forth a demand for the revision of the immigration laws. Such revisions have been suggested labor is not expected in any way to oppose. The suggestions fall under three heads: 1—That all immigration be sus-

pended for a period of two, four or six years;

2—That all aliens in the United States be registered at regular intervals for a period of years;

3—That aliens who relinquished first naturalization papers to escape the draft, and all preachers or advocates of the overthrow of the government by force, be immediately deported.

The government already has power to deport aliens who preach revolution by force. Opposition to the proposal for the suspension of immigration is expected to come only from employers who foresee a shortage of labor when industry gets going at full speed. Their influence will probably be sufficiently strong to prevent its enactment.

There is some sentiment in both houses for taking the administration of the immigration laws out of the hands of the department of labor and giving it to the department of justice, which would be expected to pursue a more vigorous policy.

There is little fear in congress that orthodox Bolshevism will gain any foothold in the United States. The usual comment is that so long as Bolshevik leaders wear long beards and go by unpronounceable names, their doctrine will appeal only to the American sense of humor.

However, there are some modified forms of the Russian doctrine that might be attractive to American workers if they went by a different name. That is why congress would like some additional information on the Canadian strike. There is some apprehension that the "One Big Union" idea, smacking as it does of a dictatorship by the proletariat, may spread to the United States.

The threat of a propaganda invasion of this country is seen by some members of congress in the remark by a Canadian labor leader that "there are twenty-three railway lines crossing the border—and some roads."

The opposition to the Seattle plan of twelve industrial unions instead of the present 120 craft unions, the failure of the radical wing to make any deep impression, and the favor in which Samuel Gompers was held, were the three outstanding features of the American federation of Labor convention most pleasing to the membership of congress.

Some members are warning, however, against banking too strongly on the moderation of the proceedings on the floor. They desire to know what went on in the committee rooms before reaching conclusions as to the attitude of the workers. Industrial unionism, although opposed as a general policy, is being attempted by the American Federation of Labor, they point out, in the steel mills at Pittsburgh. The spread of the system to other districts that the Federation has had difficulty in organizing is practically certain if it meets with success at Pittsburgh.

Congress has been impressed by two things in the Canadian general strike. The first is the fact that the workers have not confessed a lack of confidence in their power by resorting to violence. The second is the failure of the Canadian government to come forward with a constructive policy for meeting the situation.

The failure of the American Federation of Labor to approve a general strike on July 4 in behalf of Thomas J. Moody is commended by members of congress, but it is recognized that, should such a general strike be called in the near future, the American congress could propose no better policy for dealing with it than did the Canadian government.

## IN HONOR OF PONTOTOC COUNTY'S SOLDIER DEAD

The following program will be rendered on the Normal campus on the afternoon of the Fourth in the Memorial exercise in honor of the boys from Pontotoc county who lost their lives during the war. The exercises will begin promptly at 2:30 o'clock:

Music—Band.  
Prayer—Rev. C. C. Morris.  
Music—Band.  
Song—"Tenting Tonight."  
Roll call of boys from county who died in service—Robert Wimbish.  
Taps.  
Address—General Roy Hoffman.  
Music—Band.  
A special invitation is extended to the families and relatives of all the boys who died in the service to be present and take part in the exercises.

**New Music Studios.**  
Mrs. Edson MacMillan has opened studios in the hollow building across from West's studio. A limited number of new pupils in piano and voice will be accepted for an eight weeks summer term, beginning June 24, at special rates. Credit work in piano. Beginners in piano will be given three lessons per week at the usual rate for two. Small children in classes of six every day. Musical kindergarten, latest methods. 6-27-31.

If you want to buy or trade for a used car see S. M. Magnuson or Phone 881. 6-23-61

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE TWO RABBITS.

"There were two rabbits," said Daddy, "which I want to tell you about. Their names were Clover and Pinky. Now Clover loved the very sound of her name. For, as you know, all rabbits love clover."

"They like clover as much as children like ice cream, and that is saying a good deal, as you know."

"It most certainly is," said Nancy. "I agree," said Nick.

"Clover loved to hear her name. She loved to be called by it very often and she liked it best of all when her name was made very real by getting a lot of clover to eat."

"The other rabbit's name was Pinky. Pinky was so named because of his very bright pink eyes. Clover had pink eyes, too, but they were not so bright, they were a little bit paler in shade than Pinky's eyes."

"Pinky thought they were very fairly named, for, of course, Clover should have the better name of the two, because Clover was Mrs. Rabbit and it was polite and nice to give the lady the nicer name."

"Both the rabbits were white without a touch of black. They were very fond of each other, they were very tame and fond of children and they were extremely fond of all the nice green things they were given to eat."

"Now the children who owned these rabbits didn't know that Daddy Rabbits were big but that when they were small they weren't so nice because they were very apt to kill or eat their children."

"The daddies didn't care for the children when they were only little bits of fluff. They didn't see that they would grow up into nice rabbits later on."

"So these two rabbits, Pinky and Clover, were not separated, and Clover, somehow, wasn't as afraid of Pinky as sometimes a mother rabbit is."

"That is, a mother rabbit is never afraid of a daddy rabbit for herself, for she knows he will never hurt her, but she is afraid for her little ones."

"So when she knows that the little ones are soon to come she hides away from the daddy rabbit."

"Clover wasn't at all nervous. She saw that the children didn't know that they should be separated. And she somehow thought Pinky would act very nicely about the little ones."

"She made a little hole in the ground and soon there came seven of the sweetest, most cunning little bits of white fluff you ever did see!"

"She had quite a hard time naming so many little babies but at last she named them and these were the names she decided upon."

"Her eldest son was named Bun. Her eldest daughter was named Pinky. Her second son was named Pinky."

"Yes, father," replied the son-in-law with little enthusiasm.

"You might go over to the city with me tomorrow," Crowell continued, "and talk over plans."

"I should be delighted, sir," replied the youth, "but I've already arranged to work at the docks in Newark."

"When do you begin?"

"Oh—next week."

**Reticent About His Labors.**  
Sure enough, the following Monday morning Robinson left the house early, and did not return until after Crowell had arrived from his New York office.

A few days later town gossip brought to the ears of the publisher reports of poker games in the rear of stores in East Orange in which his son-in-law had "sat-in." Crowell inquired pointedly for his son-in-law when he arrived home.

"He hasn't come home yet," said Esther.

"Hours a little irregular, aren't they?" muttered her father. "We've waited dinner for him twice lately, I believe."

"His work—" began the bride.

"What does he tell you about his work, Esther?" her father demanded.

"Nothing, father. I've often asked him, but he doesn't seem to want to talk about it. Maybe it's something for the government and he's pledged to silence."

Just then Ole Robinson breezed in, calling out: "Hello, folks?"

"Well, what did you do today?" his father-in-law queried. But the hero seemed no to hear the question. He launched into a story of "what we did in the Argonne." But for the first time his gifts of narration seemed to make little impression upon his father-in-law. Finally the latter got his coat and hat and announced that he was going out for an hour to see a neighbor.

The neighbor was Judge Francis A. Nott, a friend of many years standing. To him the publisher confided his suspicions.

"Hm!" said the magistrate at the conclusion. "If your son-in-law were working he would be earning money, and if he were earning money he would buy something for his wife. Has he given her any presents?"

**Identified Gift Ring.**  
"He did give her a ring yesterday."

"What kind of a ring?"

"A gold ring with a large pinkish red stone."

The judge started violently. Then he rasped out: "A ring just like that was stolen night before last from Rose Oehler, a housemaid."

The two men stared at each other for a long time. A change in expression appeared on the publisher's

## Married a Bogus War Hero

(From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.)

Not many weeks ago Jeremiah O. Crowell, a wealthy New York publisher, looked out the window of his palatial residence in East Orange, N. J., and saw his 19-year-old daughter, Esther, entering the grounds on the arm of a tall, handsome and fair haired stranger, in the uniform of a United States soldier. The father stared in amazement as he noted the girl's dancing step and radiant face, as well as the stranger's proprietary air. His misgivings were confirmed a moment later when she stood before him and her mother, exclaiming excitedly:

"This is Ole L. Robinson, my husband. We were married today in Passaic. Here is the wedding certificate."

While her parents stood in stunned silence the girl went on rapidly:

"It's the same as if you had a son at the front, father. You'll be proud. Ole when you know what he has done. He was with General Pershing. He was in the Argonne forest. He has killed ever so many Germans. Fifteen, wasn't it, dear?"

"After that I stopped counting," said the hero modestly. He was also 19 years old.

"Where did you meet?" faltered Mrs. Crowell.

"At the canteen in Newark," replied the bride, who was a member of the Newark division of the Motor Corps of America.

"What branch of the service were you in?" inquired Crowell, offering his son-in-law a cigar.

Robinson covered a moment's embarrassment by clipping off the point of the Havana. "Er—cavalry—part of the time," he murmured.

"Tell father all about the Argonne drive," broke in the doting bride.

**Uninterested in Work.**  
Thereupon the Crowells were regaled with the most exciting story of the war they had ever heard. There were dare-devil sorties, fearless attacks, brilliant maneuvers and amazing captures, and Robinson had been in the thick of them all.

"Make your home here with us," said Crowell, extending his hand with a hearty grasp, "until you are ready to build one for yourselves."

They were still more reconciled when Robinson winningly apologized for the haste of the marriage. A soldier, he explained, was likely to be as impetuous in his wooing as in battle. It would have been hard to wait, he smiled, for the preparation of a trousseau. So he had begged Esther to go with him to Passaic and there a clergyman had married them.

Robinson proved an inexhaustible fount of war stories. Every day he produced a new chapter of audacious adventures. The parents were at first hypnotized by these daily installments of Robinson's epic, but after a time the hard business sense of the father escaped from the spell. He is secretary of the Thomas V. Crowell Company, publishers.

"You must be feeling well enough by this time to take a job," he hinted one day when there came a break in the chronicle.

"Yes, father," replied the son-in-law with little enthusiasm.

"You might go over to the city with me tomorrow," Crowell continued, "and talk over plans."

"I should be delighted, sir," replied the youth, "but I've already arranged to work at the docks in Newark."

"When do you begin?"

"Oh—next week."

**Reticent About His Labors.**  
Sure enough, the following Monday morning Robinson left the house early, and did not return until after Crowell had arrived from his New York office.

A few days later town gossip brought to the ears of the publisher reports of poker games in the rear of stores in East Orange in which his son-in-law had "sat-in." Crowell inquired pointedly for his son-in-law when he arrived home.

"He hasn't come home yet," said Esther.

"Hours a little irregular, aren't they?" muttered her father. "We've waited dinner for him twice lately, I believe."

"His work—" began the bride.

"What does he tell you about his work, Esther?" her father demanded.

"Nothing, father. I've often asked him, but he doesn't seem to want to talk about it. Maybe it's something for the government and he's pledged to silence."

Just then Ole Robinson breezed in, calling out: "Hello, folks?"

"Well, what did you do today?" his father-in-law queried. But the hero seemed no to hear the question. He launched into a story of "what we did in the Argonne." But for the first time his gifts of narration seemed to make little impression upon his father-in-law. Finally the latter got his coat and hat and announced that he was going out for an hour to see a neighbor.

The neighbor was Judge Francis A. Nott, a friend of many years standing. To him the publisher confided his suspicions.

"Hm!" said the magistrate at the conclusion. "If your son-in-law were working he would be earning money, and if he were earning money he would buy something for his wife. Has he given her any presents?"

**Identified Gift Ring.**  
"He did give her a ring yesterday."

"What kind of a ring?"

"A gold ring with a large pinkish red stone."

The judge started violently. Then he rasped out: "A ring just like that was stolen night before last from Rose Oehler, a housemaid."

The two men stared at each other for a long time. A change in expression appeared on the publisher's

face. Then he braced his shoulders, compressed his lips and said sternly: "I want this thing sifted to the bottom."

"I can get the help of the police department," warned the magistrate. The publisher hesitated. He was thinking of his daughter. Finally he said: "We will face it."

Within a few hours Ole Robinson, in the office of the chief of police, was confronting three young women. "Tell your story," the chief addressed one of them. And Rose Oehler spoke:

"I was going up Walnut street. A young man came up and took hold of my hands. He pulled a ring from my finger. Then he disappeared down a side street."

The chief produced a ring with a red stone. "Is that the ring?" he asked. "Yes, sir," replied the girl. "And is this the man?" He pointed to Robinson.

"Yes, sir."

Miss Giulia Farra, an alert faced teacher in the public schools, next faced him. Beside her was a friend who corroborated her story.

"We went out for a walk after dinner," said Miss Farr. "A tall young man passed us. He walked about four feet ahead of us and then turned and came back. He snatched a revolver from his coat pocket and demanded: 'Give me what you have with you.'"

**Will Seek Annulment of Marriage.**  
"I saw he was in earnest and gave him my pocketbook. He took out the money that was in it. It was 65 cents. My friend was frightened, and kept moaning: 'Isn't this awful?' And he said: 'Keep quiet, or I'll kill you.' I begged him to return the doorknob in my purse and he did so. I said: 'We are working women, and you won't get much money from us.' He looked at the coins in his hands and asked: 'Do you need this money?' I told him no, and he walked away."

"Is this the man?" asked the chief.

"Yes," said Miss Farra, and "Yes," said her friend.

Robinson denied his guilt, but he was lodged in the Newark jail to await trial, in default of \$2,500 bail. Judge Nott and Crowell, after an investigation, alleged that the young "hero" never approached nearer the firing line than a training contonment in France, from which he was invalided home for the prosaic complaint of rheumatism.

Mrs. Robinson's grief and humiliation prostrated her many days and she announces that she will seek an annulment of her marriage.

The accusation also brought anguish to Robinson's own family. His father is an inventor, living in South Orange, N. J.

**"POTATO WART."**  
A new potato disease known as "wart" made its first appearance in the United States in Luzerne county, Pa., in September, 1918. A survey of the region was made showing the disease to be present in 27 cities and villages in three counties.

In some villages the disease was found only in a few gardens, while in others fifty or more gardens showed its presence. The severity of the disease varied greatly; in some cases the infection was so severe as practically to destroy the crop.

The wart is believed to have been introduced into the United States on potatoes imported from European countries, where the disease has been gradually increasing during recent years.

Wart is considered one of the most serious of potato diseases. The parasite causing the disease lives in the soil for many years; hence in fields where potatoes are successively grown the disease is apparently more severe until it becomes impossible to raise sound potatoes.

The first evidence of the disease may be noticed by spongy outgrowths appearing more commonly at the eyes. These may increase until they become as large as the potato itself. It is not uncommon for a number of warts to form at different places on a tuber, causing the potato to become a warty mass. The warts are light brown in color in early stages, the color becoming darker until at or near maturity it becomes black. The detection is difficult or impossible until digging time, as the warts do not kill the potato plant, and seldom interferes with its growth.

The fungus may spread in different ways, such as through drainage, through distribution of infected soil and the peelings of diseased tubers.

The fact that the potato wart is easier to prevent than control, should cause potato growers, potato dealers and potato users to be on the lookout for it in Oklahoma. Watch at digging time for warty growths light brown in color. Report all suspicious cases and send specimens to your county agent or to C. D. Learn, plant disease collaborator, A. & N. College, Stillwater, Okla.

### Voting Bonds For Parks.

Chi ckasha Express: Along with a number of other progressive towns in the state, El Reno has voted bonds for park purposes and this reminds us that Chickasha is still sleeping at the switch. Among the larger towns in Oklahoma, Chickasha alone, as far as we know, has the unenviable distinction of having done absolutely nothing in the way of providing parks. How much longer are we going to slumber and permit this stigma to rest upon us?

Some months ago it was suggested that a memorial park should be established by Chickasha, thus commemorating the heroism of our boys who fought in the great war. It is not too late for this plan to be carried out. We need a large outside park and at least one close-in.

Besides the rest and recreation places, we should improve the college boulevard. While the property owners should pave the boulevard, it is the business of the city to improve the parking on it.

We see no way by which these improvements can be made except by a municipal bond issue. Think it over and see if you do not reach the conclusion that the time is rapidly approaching when Chickasha should step out and get in line with other enterprising communities.

### NEW PAPER MATERIAL IS FOUND IN OLD MEXICO

By the Associated Press  
MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture have led to the announcement that zacaton, a grass which grows abundantly in various parts of the republic, may be used in the manufacture of paper. It is proposed to use the grass as a substitute for wood pulp.

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## British Empire Faces Grave Problem in Taking Care of Huge War Debt

LONDON.—(By mail.)—The House of Commons has rejected by a vote of 317 to 72 a proposal made by the Liberal party and endorsed by the Labor party for a levy on capital as a means of discharging part of England's enormous war debt.

Sir Donald MacLean, one of the Liberal leaders, in the debate preceding the vote, deprecated making the question one of party, as a capital levy, he said, was "an emergency proposal to meet an emergency situation." The government, he said, had to choose between a levy on capital or a continuance of the present heavy income taxes for 30 or 50 years.

Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, refused to consider the idea of such a levy. He said he would not even consent to a committee of investigation into the subject, because its appointment would create fear and insecurity, and "would disturb the minds of people to whom we must look for

help in order to bring the finances of the country back into order." A portion of the London press has been dealing at considerable length recently with the question of a capital levy. One of its principal proponents is C. F. G. Masterman, a prominent Liberal.

"We have concluded the war," he argues, "with a deadweight debt burden of some eight thousand millions of pounds (\$40,000,000,000). Interest and sinking fund on this debt will amount to some four hundred million pounds a year. Either that debt must be reduced by some heroic effort to redeem the capital, or that interest must be raised as a first charge on industry for an indefinite period of time, or the nation must repudiate its obligations." No other course, he asserts, is possible. The advocates of a capital levy, he explains, propose that a substantial portion of the country's debt shall be liquidated by a graduated contribution from all who own more than a limited amount of the national wealth.

## Economy or Environment

Alex gazed after the radiant creature who swept past. Then he sighed.

"Women certainly spend a lot of money on clothes and make up these days—especially city women," he mournfully observed. "Me for the good old country town variety when I get tired of freedom. They don't throw all the change their husbands make into a semi-sufficient suit, a marcel wave and a manicure."

"Yeh," responded Mart. "Take these girls out in the little towns—they been brought up simply, know how to cook and sew and save. Have all the homely virtues. Why a man's cuttin' down the element of risk 40 per cent by takin' the local to Colony, Kas., or Gallatin, Mo., some Sunday and pickin' out the first soprano in the Methodist choir for a wife."

"Yeh," answered Mart. "That's what Henry Stivers said."

"Henry Stivers? How does he come in for a hand in this game?"

"The Philosophy of Henry."

"Oh, Henry had the same cheery-sure-thing philosophy as you have about the way to beat the milliner-dressmaker-hair-dresser league."

"Henry had the same indifferent disregard for a dime that you or I have for a good right arm. He figured that when he got hold of a dollar permanent title to the same was granted him. He used to carry on terribly about the extravagance and love of finery of the average city girl. Fact was it was agony for him to call on a girl or take one to a show. All the time she was tryin' to entertain him Henry would be computin' the cost of her gown or figurin' up how much it took to put the polish on her palls. The affair was nothin' but a long session of mental anguish for Henry. He would come back to the hotel lookin' like a man who had backed a 4-horse parlay in the races and seen all his picks nosed out at the finish."

"There ain't any way to beat this marriage game in the city, Mart," he used to say. "Trouble is these city girls have been brought up wrong. They regard this business of dress as a sort of contest a free-for-all where there can't be any winner because when one woman in the block gets a new fangled suit or a different fix-up on her hair, all the rest of the women start in to go her one or two better. They all finish even, but their husbands don't. Why the men ain't got any more chance than the Blues have with one of their wild birds in the box dealin' out runs. The women deal out your change the same way."

"Why don't you marry a hair-dresser, Henry, and beat the game that way?"

"No use; I figured that way out and it don't work. The hair-dresser makes money, but the dressmaker and milliner get it and they give it back to one another along with their husbands' love."

"Henry's Solution."

"Finally, one day Henry came around with a glad light in his eye."

"I've got the solution, Mart," he declared joyfully. "I went down to a little burg in Kansas the other day and say, you'd oughta see the simple, frugal way the girls out in that village dressed! It fairly did my heart good to look at 'em. They've got the right idea out there; their mothers raised 'em right—make their own dresses and save the old man's money. I'm goin' back there and pick me out a wife just as soon as I get my vacation."

"And Henry did; I think she was the alto singer in the Presbyterian choir, but maybe it was the Methodist, and when I got a good look at her trousseau I thought that maybe Henry had calculated right after all. She surely looked simplicity and frugality and the homely virtues, all right."

"I sort of lost track of Henry after that, for he and the wife moved out into the suburbs. Must have been a couple of months later when I met him and her. I didn't recognize her at first; thought she was Henry's stenographer; that he might be takin' out for a meal, though

rememberin' Henry's thrifty traits I didn't see how that was possible."

"We'd stopped for a little chat, but the wife broke it up by grabbin' Henry's arm and saying, 'Henry! We must hurry. I'm so afraid some other woman will get ahead of me and take that tan suit and it's such a dear!'"

"Yeh, it's dear all right," said Henry in a pained but submissive voice. And she led him off. Old Henry lookin' as happy as a bourgeois at a Bolshevik picnic. "You see, Henry's dope went on the rocks because he left out of consideration that a woman's a woman whatever she is raised and that she'll act just like the other women in the particular set she's thrown in. She may be a simple, thrifty little country lass, but believe me, she can learn doggone fast if she gets a good slant at city ways."

"So if you're goin' to stick to your solution to hunt a wife in Polo, Mo., or Greeley, Kas., you'd better hunt a job in her home town at the same time. It isn't your salary that keeps you from getting ahead of the game. It's your environment."—Kansas City Star.

### WHAT BILLY SUNDAY THINKS.

Recently in Denver, where Billy Sunday was holding one of his "hit the trail" meetings, he uttered a few remarks regarding the Germans. These remarks were made about the time the German delegates were to reach Paris to sign the peace treaty.

Billy Sunday, in commenting on their trip to Paris, said: "I read in the papers the other day that the Hun envoys were to be treated courteously and that they would be given time to consider the terms of peace before they signed them." Sunday said, "That isn't the way I'd do it if I was running that show. I'd call those bull-necked baby-killers in. I'd spread the peace covenant on a table, and I'd put a Winchester up to their heads and I'd say, 'You whining swine, you've got fifteen minutes to put your John Henry on that dotted line and if you don't do it, it's slow music for yours.'"

"Now, you goops, you mutts and mollycoddles, don't let anybody tell you the United States lent any money to Europe. We just lent them credit. Uncle Sam is no hobo, moonching for a buck at your back door. He is the richest guy on earth. He isn't asking you to give him a red copper. All he says is this: 'Give me a loan of a few dollars for a little while, so I can pay for this cleaning I have just given those Heinies, and I'll pay you good interest for your money.'"

"While those boys went across the pond and knocked the pretzel fiends against the center field fence, most of you have been sitting tight over here, tucking three squares under your belts and hitting the hay on feather beds. What right have you got to whine around when the government asks you to pay for the security you enjoy? This war didn't cost some of you the price of a cigarette."

"These whiners make me so mad I'd feel better if I could lick a dozen of them."

### A Sad Accident.

Thursday evening while D. L. White and several of his neighbors were in the field at work, 3 miles northeast of Konawa, several small children were playing near a pond of water, when the little two and a half year old son of Mr. White, who was wading in the water, reached a place where it was too deep for him and was drowned. The mother reached the pond just as the body came to the top the last time and succeeded in getting the boy to the land, but it was too late for the little fellow to be saved.

The neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. White tender them their most sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, but would ask them to remember the words of Jesus, when he said: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."—Konawa Chief-Leader.

It will pay you to watch the Want Ad columns of the News.

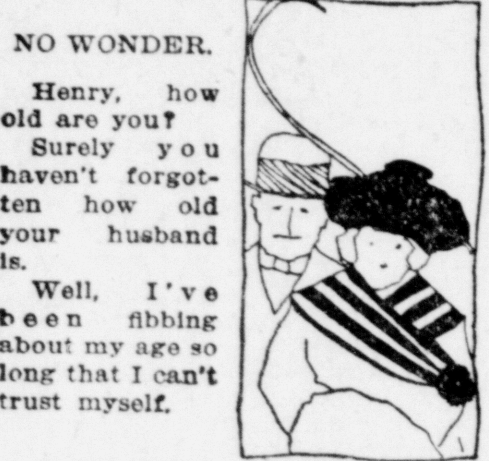
### IN BUGLAND.

Bugs—There goes Mr. Wolly Caterpillar, he's just gotten his fur overcoat out of hock!



### JUNGLE JESTS.

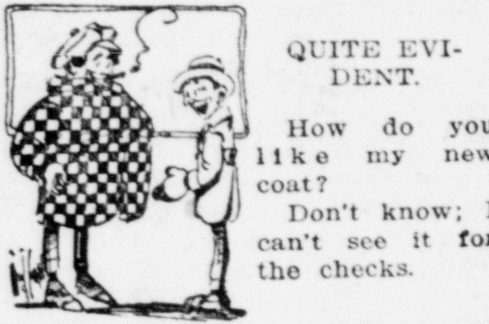
Snake—Old Kangaroo looks kind of seedy. Sort of down and out. Monk—Yes, on his last legs as it were.



### NO WONDER.

Henry, how old are you? Surely you haven't forgotten how old your husband is.

Well, I've been fibbing about my age so long that I can't trust myself.



### QUITE EVIDENT.

How do you like my new coat? Don't know; I can't see it for the checks.

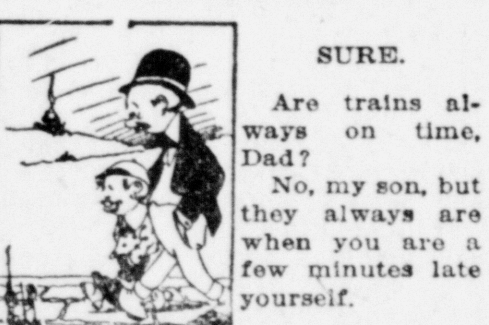


### POLICY.

"Why are you always so pleasant with your fellowmen, Mr. Jones?" "Well I guess the real reason is that I am getting so old I can neither fight nor run away."

### AN EXCUSE.

I love to make love said Miss Chic. It's really conserving of space. For a girl, if she's humble and meek Can always make love on her face.



### SURE.

Are trains always on time, Dad? No, my son, but they always are when you are a few minutes late yourself.

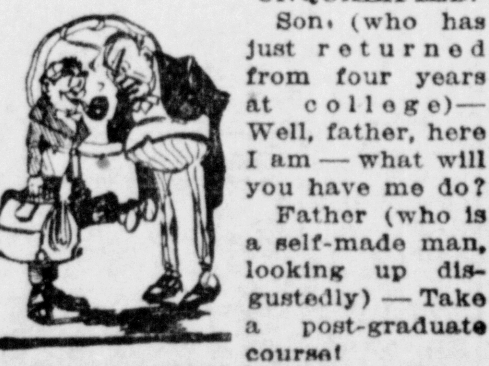
### SO SMALL OUR MERIT.

A lovely mansion in the skies. We're not expecting that; In fact, 'twill be a big surprise If we secure a flat.



### JADED SENSES?

Margaret—Hotel lobbies are no place to make love. George—Yes, I know, but there is a spirit of adventure in it one doesn't get in dark corners.



UNQUALIFIED. Son, (who has just returned from four years at college)—Well, father, here I am—what will you have me do? Father (who is a self-made man, looking up disgustedly)—Take a post-graduate course!

## French to Learn Home Canning Taught by American Experts

U. S. Department of Agriculture Lends Four Workers to France—Americans Will Demonstrate Home Canning Before French Domestic Science Teachers and at Agricultural Schools.

America leads the world in home canning and its supremacy in this branch of conservation is now recognized in other countries, for recently the French ministry of Agriculture requested the loan of some American home demonstration workers, who were experts in canning, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. During the last decade America has made big strides in the successful canning of fruits, vegetables and meat in the home, and has developed it from a household task done in a haphazard way to an organized home industry based on scientific experimentation and knowledge.

In the early months of the war the American government realized that the increased home canning

culture would lend the workers. Late in May four home demonstration workers left Washington for France. With the party went all kinds of canning equipment, exhibits of canned fruits, vegetables and meats, several reels of motion pictures showing the work being carried on in different parts of the country, and material for a publication, prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and to be issued by the French government.

Domestic science teachers from the agricultural schools, assembled probably in Paris, will be the first class before whom demonstrations will be given by the American workers, who later are to give three-day demonstrations in French agricultural schools. They are not to un-



American Canning Missionaries to France. They are (Left to Right): Miss Caroline A. Boudreau, Louisiana; Mrs. Bernice Carter Davis, former State Home Demonstration Agent in Texas; Miss Erin Dore, Louisiana; Dr. Frants P. Lund, Washington, stand behind.

would conserve food, already beginning to be scarce, release the commercially canned products for the soldiers and allies, and help relieve the pressure on the overburdened railroads. Every effort was made to encourage the people to can and dry more food. The campaign resulted in millions of quarts of fruits and vegetables being canned in American homes during the war, besides vast quantities of food products dried and brined.

### Cooked-in-Can Method Successful.

Much of the success of this movement should be credited to the new method of canning by which with reasonable care the percentage of loss is very small. This method, based on experiments made by specialists, is known as the "cooked in the jar" method. The fruit or vegetable is prepared, placed in a sterilized jar, covered with syrup or brine and the jar partially sealed. The jar is then sterilized in boiling water or steam. Fruit and vegetables canned in this manner not only keep well but possess a better flavor and appearance than if cooked in the open kettle. Unlike former methods, there is no guess-work about it, but it is based on definite formulas and directions which if followed will result in success.

The workers from the Department of Agriculture are demonstrating this work in a country known to the world over for its thrift but one in which there has been little home canning. Practically all canning in France has been done in commercial plants. Last fall a member of the American Commission for Devastated France was a former State home demonstration leader. She discovered that practically no canning was done in the homes of France, but that the Ministry of Agriculture was interested in the canning and other work done in the United States by the home demonstration agents, and was anxious to have it introduced.

Will Teach the Teachers. The result was: The American Commission for Devastated France offered to finance the project of sending a party of canning experts to France if the French Government would take charge of the details and the U. S. Department of Agri-

undertake the task of teaching canning directly to the housewives of France.

It is difficult to estimate the total amount of fruits and vegetables canned in the United States under the direction of the Department of Agriculture during 1918, but in the 15 Southern States alone 67,337,812 jars of fruits, vegetables and meat were preserved for use the non-productive months. American girls and women have made a success of home canning, and undoubtedly in the near future the French girls will be canning "on the American plan" with as much success as their American sisters.

## The State Press

Lawton Constitution: The Ada Evening News has the following enlightening head on its first page: "Damned Parade Worst Thing About War, Says One Local Doughboy."

Oklahoma Congressmen Endorse Owen Room.

Muskogee Times-Democrat: The Owen for President move was given official standing this week when, at a meeting of the democratic members of congress from Oklahoma, a resolution was passed endorsing the Oklahoma senator for the big job. The meeting was held in Congressman Scott Ferris' office and the resolution is signed by Mr. Ferris, C. D. Carter, Tom McKeown, W.

## MAKING THEM BETTER

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PHONE 34

## Notice to My Customers!

The SNOW WHITE BARBER SHOP is moving to the Big Four Shop building and will be known as the Snow White. It will be up-to-date and clean in every respect. Any lady can bring or send her child here for work and feel safe that they will hear nothing that will offend them in the least. There will be no drinking allowed and no profane language. So come to a clean shop and get your work done. It will be an eight-chair shop and will run a full crew.

W. E. SCOTT

W. Hastings, E. B. Howard, Joe Thompson and Jim McClintic, this being the entire Oklahoma democratic delegation in congress. The resolution does not detract in any way from the Wilson administration but rather lauds it, inferentially thereby assuming that the president will not be a candidate for a third term. It relates at length the important legislation in the senate for the past twelve years for which Senator Owen has been largely responsible. A letter also signed jointly by the seven congressmen has been sent to Governor Robertson, president of the Owen for President club, congratulating the members of this club for its activities.

### The Pull.

Miami News: A little boy went to fly a kite. He "let out" ball after ball of string until the kite was lost in the clouds. "How do you know your kite is up there?" asked a kindly old man. "Because I can feel it pull," replied the little boy.

Many men and women have given unaccountable kindnesses until the objects of their help have been lost in the crowd.

No doubt, there are many who would ask them how they know their goodness is appreciated. The answer would be pretty much the same as that of the little boy—"they can feel it pull."

One never knows when a good deed is coming home to roost, and the more you have out on interest the more returns you'll have.

And, there is that other and bigger angle of doing good—the more you do the better you feel and the better you feel the happier you are.

### Why Not Brand Whitlock?

Ardmoreite: Seven years ago this summer the American people discovered for the first time in many years a presidential candidate who was not a professional politician and who could be elected notwithstanding that fact. He had almost reached the age at which Abraham Lincoln died before he ran for public office. Elected governor of New Jersey at the age of 53, he was chosen to the presidency of the United States before he attained his 55th birthday anniversary, and four years later he was re-elected. As a fine type of gentleman and the scholar in politics, Woodrow Wilson has made good beyond all expectations, in the severest crisis that has confronted civilization since history began.

The American people chose wisely when they selected "the Princeton schoolmaster" as their chief executive and spokesman. They have not regretted their choice, and in the years to come their descendants will point back with highly pardonable pride to the day when they placed Woodrow Wilson in the presidential chair and to the day four years thereafter when they invited him to remain there. We are of most firm belief that history will justify this statement. History will stand by Wilson as Wilson has stood by civilization.

Unless the republican party shall repudiate the League of Nations and thereby make it necessary for Mr. Wilson to be elected to a third term, there will be an opening next year for another democratic candidate of the Wilsonian type. The present writer has in mind one man whose career he has observed for many years with increasing interest and admiration. This man is one who stands for the best and the highest in human ethics. Already he is

much more widely known than was President Wilson of Princeton University before New Jersey called him into politics and office. Though still under fifty years of age, for a score of years his name has been prominent in American literature, in the higher civics section of American politics, and in the realm of public service for the public good. It may be said that he began his political education as a pupil under a man of Lincolnian principles, the late Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois. His early years of manhood were passed in Springfield, under the beneficent shadow of the Lincoln monument and under the direct tutelage of Governor Altgeld, who was one of the world's foremost democrats, as Abraham Lincoln himself was.

This man has had executive experience highly calculated to fit him for the presidency. Beyond that and more important, he possesses the faculty of vision. If you are in doubt as to a presidential candidate for next year, why not consider the qualifications of Brand Whitlock?

### Carrying Cocoa to the Coast.

An interesting spectacle in the Atlantic Gold Coast country is the transport of cocoa, the bulk of the inland produce being carried by porters to the seaway. Sometimes the roadways as far as the eye can see are one long line of cocoa bags on the heads of hundreds of carriers.

It will pay you to watch the Want Ad columns of the News.



## FACE TO FACE

WITH THE MEAT QUESTION

This has been our position for more than a year.

We have made a careful study of every detail of the business and if you will meet us FACE TO FACE you will be convinced of our ability to supply your wants in the most efficient manner.

## STANFIELD'S GROCERY AND MARKET

THREE TELEPHONES  
Just Tell Lady Operator:  
"402, PLEASE"



Lay up a reserve fund against the future. Bad crops, misfortune or a great financial opportunity may come. Be prepared. Step in and talk it over today. Be wise in time—this time.

Start a savings account today.  
A dollar will do it.

## DEPOSITS GUARANTEED

## THE OKLAHOMA STATE BANK

Main and Townsend



# THE ADA EVENING NEWS

By the News Publishing and Printing Co.  
Ada, Oklahoma

Marvin Brown, Editor

W. D. Little, Business Manager  
Miles C. Grigsby, Advertising Manager

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Telephone No. 4.

## THE COMING REVIVAL.

The American people have recently learned a great lesson in co-operative effort and the value of setting aside a time for putting over enterprises that have been of value to the community and to the country at large. Liberty loan drives, Red Cross drives, Y drives, Chamber of Commerce drives, the great Business drive that is on all over the country—all concerted efforts to bring about a good thing and establish it—have thriven and have accomplished their purposes with remarkable unanimity. Ada and Pontotoc county have always demonstrated their right to recognition as foremost in all these efforts and have gained correspondingly in the fruits of these enterprises.

Since the war began practically every phase of social organization has experienced a boost except the religious. It has seemed that the world has been too busy to think much of the higher things and has come to consider the spiritual enterprise a matter of minor importance. Now it is time for this same old world to wake up, particularly that part of it embraced within the limits of the county to the necessity of boosting for a higher spiritual state.

The Big Drive in this direction begins this week and plans are already matured to make it as big an effort as any that has yet been undertaken—big enough to demand and hold the interest of the big business man, the big professional man, the statesman, the craftsman and in fact the big mass of the people who, however much may be credited elsewhere, are the ones who finally put the thing over.

The biggest thing that has ever been undertaken in the religious line in this community begins this week in a series of preliminary and preparatory meetings. The Ham-Ramsey revival actually begins in Ada this week in the mid-week prayer service at the big tabernacle at the corner of Ninth and Rennie next Wednesday evening. It is urged that everybody who is interested in putting the drive over in the regular, approved style be present at this meeting.

On next Sunday evening at the regular service hour all the congregations united in the effort will join in a high union meeting at the tabernacle. It is expected that a delegation of business men and pastors, including a number of notable speakers from Shawnee where the Ham-Ramsey revivalists have just closed a big meeting, will come down to assist in dedicating the tabernacle and starting the revival off with the spirit of zeal and enthusiasm which makes for the success of all such efforts.

Ada and Pontotoc county can afford to get into this drive in their best style. Every possibility of achieving a great and lasting benefit to the community is in striking evidence and the attention of every individual of the big community which it is intended to serve can afford to center for a while on the interests of the meeting.

## NORMAL EMPLOYMENT.

Some of the big industrial centers are reporting a shortage of labor. One of the United States Employment Bureau superintendents says: "We have more jobs than we have applicants. Unemployment at this time is certainly as low as in normal times. We have a particular demand for common and semi-skilled labor. There are jobs awaiting men in almost every line. Formerly we had the men, but no jobs. Conditions are now reversed."

Such conditions probably exist to a much larger extent than most people unfamiliar with the labor market would believe. So much has been said about dull times that the degree of industrial depression has been exaggerated all along in the public mind. Strangely enough, conditions seem to have been improving almost without the public knowing anything about it.

Two things tend especially to lessen unemployment at this time. One is the demand for farm labor, to harvest the big crops. The other is the growing emigration of alien workmen. To these must be added the increasing absorption of labor as various industries, little by little, return to about normal production.

## THE AIR SERVICE.

Congress is fortunately adopting a more liberal policy with regard to aviation. The House, voting an appropriation of only \$15,000,000 for the naval air service, made clear that the navy could not get along on less than \$35,000,000, unless it were to eliminate all progressive, experimental, constructive effort and simply continue its present equipment and stand pat on present achievement.

Now similar steps may be taken with the army air appropriation. The House committee has cut that down to \$15,000,000. The original estimate of \$86,000,000

seems small enough, when compared with those of the other powers. Great Britain is planning to spend \$300,000,000 on aviation next year.

The federal aviation service was long enough a disgrace to the country. It has only lately attained a strength and effectiveness in which Americans can take any pride or satisfaction. The nation, while naturally not disposed to spend money on airplanes at a war-time rate, realizes the value of maintaining and developing this new mode of transportation, for purposes of war and peace alike, and is willing to pay any reasonable price.

Four hundred scientists have met in California to discuss earthquakes and the best means of protection against them. If they're open to amateur ideas, we modestly suggest putting a few bands of re-inforced concrete around the earth to strengthen and steady it. Or if that looks like too much trouble, why not use bamboo for building material, as the Japanese do, so that a little shaking won't do any harm.

The electric fan has the palm leaf beaten for efficiency. That is, if the owner knows enough to use it for blowing the cool air into a room, or the hot air out, instead of merely stirring the same dead air around and around.

No one man, no one legislative body, no one party, is going to settle the fate of the League of Nations. The people will decide. And the wise statesman will avoid committing himself irretrievably until he hears from them.

## MEMBERSHIP OF CHAMBER COMMERCE

P. B. Wilson Lumber Co.  
Waples-Platter Gro. Co.  
Ada Milling Co.  
J. F. McKeel  
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Moser's Dept. Store  
Ada Vulcanizing Co.  
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Ada News Pub. Co.  
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F. F. Brydia  
Dr. J. D. Breco.  
Erwin Garage.  
J. G. Witherspoon.  
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Mount's Cash Store.  
Dr. Katherine Threlkeld.  
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Shelton Undertaking Co.  
Ada Steam Laundry.  
Guaranty State Bank.  
American Glass Casket Co.  
Oklahoma State Bank.  
Mrs. Land's Lunch Room.  
O. K. Portland Cement Co.  
Ada Title & Trust Co.  
S. W. Bell Telephone Co.  
Ada Ice & Cold Storage Co.  
Sledge Lumber Co.  
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J. M. Stanfield.  
Ada Hardware Co.  
Bart Smith.  
L. T. Walters.  
J. M. Walsh.  
Coffman, Bobbitt & Sparks.  
Model Clothiers.  
W. E. Moore.  
Ada Electric & Gas Co.  
C. J. Mayshark.  
R. G. Knott.  
J. M. Gordon.  
Home Title Guaranty Co.  
Osage Cotton Oil Co.  
Guth & Mays.  
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W. C. Rollow.  
R. F. Smith.  
M. A. Waits, Drugs.  
Couch Transfer Co.  
B. B. Howard.  
L. Rock's Garage.  
A. T. McAnally.  
Otto Stone.  
A. W. Parker.  
J. W. Westbrook.  
W. C. Duncan.  
Jackson Bros.  
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C. C. Randel.  
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Dr. Holley.  
E. C. Wilson.  
Drummond & Alderson.

A. T. Boggan.  
B. E. Hennigan.  
J. E. Hickman.  
A. L. Scott Lumber Co.  
S. M. Shaw.  
F. D. Hill.  
Dr. C. A. Thomas.  
R. B. Chaffin.  
Ada Seed & Feed Co.  
Abney & Griffith.  
Wayne Wadlington.  
A. Floyd.  
L. Harrison.  
Burke's Style Shop.  
Harris Wall Paper & Paint Co.  
A. O. Green.  
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L. B. Adams.  
R. B. Fauntleroy.  
Sterling Motor Co.  
H. Claude Pitt.  
L. J. Crowder.  
J. W. Brown.  
C. E. Sprague.  
Frank Yeargain.  
Robert Winbush.  
J. A. Deen.  
G. M. Cloer.  
J. A. Islinger.  
L. J. Fleming.  
E. E. Ericson.  
A. K. Thornton.  
J. B. Gilbreath.  
Phonograph Shop.  
Nick Heard.  
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Ada Planing Mill.  
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J. C. Chapman.  
C. L. Griffith.  
N. B. Haney, Jr.  
Roy Saffarans.  
Ada Brick Company.  
Tom King.  
Haraway & Blanks.  
Orel Busby.  
S. J. Richmond.  
Dr. S. P. Ross.  
W. E. Harvey.  
F. R. Laird.  
John W. Beard.  
Joe Carter.  
Hope-Conn Drug Co.  
Ada Compress Company.  
Dr. M. J. Beets.  
American Oil & Refining Co.  
J. R. Kitchell.  
A. B. Zorn.  
C. E. Cunningham.  
R. L. Weber.  
Ada Hide & Produce Co.  
Foster McSwain.  
A. M. Gregg.  
O. K. Auction Co.  
R. L. Holcomb.  
M. Levin.  
J. T. Watson.  
A. B. Mears.  
Moore Auto Co.  
Duke & Ayres.  
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Harvey Luther.  
W. K. Chaney.  
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Edward Rowland.  
T. B. Blake, Sr.  
John Agnew.  
William Gilbert.  
W. L. Mooney.  
A. L. Fentem.  
J. F. Henderson.  
Spencer Machine Works.  
C. V. Gowing.  
R. E. Brians.  
Z. T. Charlton.  
Guest Bros.  
H. J. Conley.  
Claude Rodarmel.  
Dr. N. B. Ruhl.  
J. C. Gregg.  
H. J. Brown.  
B. H. Epperson.  
Dr. W. D. Faust.  
G. Montgomery.  
L. J. Little.  
G. Frank Withers.  
Ada Elec. Shoe Shop.  
Jos. B. Cole.  
C. F. Green.  
Somer Jones.  
W. F. Brown.  
John H. Boud.  
G. C. Morris.  
J. W. Balthrop.  
Randolph & Brassfield.  
G. C. Hodge.  
Dirrick & Goddard.  
B. F. Sullivan.  
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E. N. Jones.  
F. J. Todd.  
Reuben M. Roddie.  
T. A. Milstead.  
H. D. Meredith.  
A. Stauffer.  
Rains Bros.  
Sam A. Hill.  
Harris Hotel.  
A. D. Coon.

W. F. Anderson.  
E. C. Haley.  
J. A. Crane.  
W. E. Scott.  
Robt. T. Bradley.  
J. A. Ridling.  
O. E. Lancaster.  
Lute Douge.  
C. R. Sullivan.  
LeRoy Johnson.  
Ellis & Son.  
W. G. Meader.  
Geo. A. Harrison.  
Ed Harrison.  
L. F. McCauley.  
Smathers Cleaning Works.  
W. C. Sneed.  
Ashby Tanner.  
Y. C. Core.  
Clement & Corey.  
Chas. Hill.  
W. C. Jones.  
B. B. Dawson.  
Fleet Cooper.  
Bob Duncan.  
Bat Rouch.  
C. S. Cope.  
J. A. Smith.  
Service Garage.  
James Cafe.  
G. S. Hampton.  
Chas. A. Power.  
A. Kilpatrick.  
Jesse Warren.  
R. L. McGuyre.  
J. L. Wilmoth.  
J. B. Todd.  
F. R. Harris.  
F. G. West.  
Will Neathery.  
G. C. Segroves.  
W. C. Edwards.  
Thos. P. Holt.  
E. A. Poe.  
Dave Shapiro.  
C. A. Gay.  
S. B. Koe.  
A. M. Vincent.  
A. L. Tolbert.  
G. W. Taylor.  
C. C. Morris.  
W. M. Crutchfield.  
C. V. Dunn.  
Geo. W. Beck.  
O. A. Duncan.  
O. L. Hays.  
Franklin Davis

### Mid-Air Proposal.

The "most remarkable proposal" we know of was made at St. Louis by Charles Kruger, a trapeze performer, one of whose most sensational performances was to catch with his hands a lady who dived through the air from a great height in a desperate "leap for life." One night as he caught her in her downward flight and had her swinging in the air, he proposed to her; and before the cheers had died away he had secured her consent to be his wife.

### Testing for All Wool.

Anybody can tell whether it is all wool or not by boiling out a little piece in a test-tube with a solution of caustic soda over an alcohol lamp. Whatever does not dissolve is not wool. This piece of chemical wisdom is propounded by the Little Journal.

Let A Want Ad Get It for you.

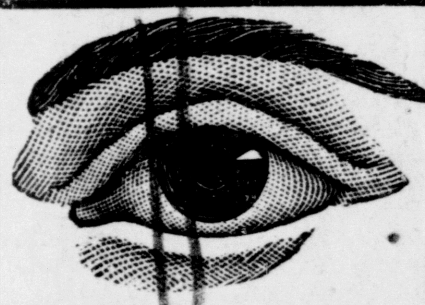
## CHAPLAIN JONES SPOKE LAST NIGHT

Chaplain Jones, who is known as the most famous chaplain in the United States army, was an Ada visitor yesterday and spoke at the Methodist church last night. He is in the service of the Salvation Army and was here to help create interest in the coming drive of that organization.

The chaplain talked last night of his service in the late war. He has visited every division in France and he poured out his soul in his address, telling of the work of the Salvation Army the world over. He spoke in Paris last spring to an audience with President and Mrs. Wilson among his hearers. Owing to the fact that his coming was not announced beforehand the crowd to hear him was not as large as he expected. It is customary for the churches to unite for his address, but this could not be done, because of his presence not being known. The Salvation Army drive in this county will take place soon. Ed S. Haraway is chairman of the drive and the committee is making an effort to get the drive under way for the Fourth of July. The Pontotoc quota is \$2,800, which amount be easily raised, it is believed. More announcements concerning the drive will be made later in the week.

Let A Want Ad Get It for you.

\*\*\*\*\*  
DON'T PAY CARRIER BOYS.  
A few News subscribers persist in paying the carrier boys for their subscriptions. That is not the way we handle the business. We have a circulation manager and collector who will call on you for your subscription money. If you pay the boys you do so at your own risk, as it will simply mean that you will have to pay twice if you continue to get the paper. The boys are paid by the week for this work and the collecting is not part of their job. Remember, pay nobody but our authorized collectors.  
\*\*\*\*\*



SAFETY FIRST

HAVE BEAUTIFUL EYES  
Take  
OCULO-DIDACTICS  
or  
EYE CULTURE  
The new eye problem given by

COON

## THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

RUTH ROLAND

—IN—

"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"

EPISODE 3

"THE HUMAN CHAIN"

"PISTOLS FOR BREAKFAST"

One-Act Comedy

VITAGRAPH COMEDY

In Two Acts

Take With You Plenty of

## THIS STATIONERY

Going away? Particular about your stationery? If so, you will take plenty of your own kind along. People who give a second thought to such matters revolt at the idea of their correspondence being an advertisement for a resort or a hotel, a thing that it always is if one depend upon the place where she is vacationing for her supply of letter writing material.

With these thoughts in mind we have replenished our stocks in anticipation of your going away needs. Among others you will find stationery from that trinity of leaders, Eaton, Crane and Pike.

Q. T. N. O. Linen finish in white and tints at 25c  
Montbello, good quality, assorted tints, at 35c  
Q. T. N. O. Linen Stationery, assorted tints, at 50c  
Eaton's Highland Linen, white only, at 65c  
Q. T. N. O. Fine Linen, assorted tints, at 75c  
Crane's Quartered Oak Linen, asst. tints, at 85c

Each Box of the Above Contains 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes.



A Brilliant Display of

## Canteen Boxes, Vanities and Bags

As for the styles, they are on the tip of every tongue that is articulating fashion. Canteen boxes and vanities that are at once distinguished and practical, the originations of Paris and New York. Smart patent leathers, soft pin seal and any number of colored leathers, in great demand right now! They are fitted with all the trunks so essential to the summer maid—rouge, lip stick, powder box and vanity mirror.

Prices \$4.75, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 to \$10.50

## Women's Pumps and Oxfords

THE SEASON'S MOST FAVORED MODELS

Black and Brown Kid Pumps at \$7.50 and \$9.00  
Black Kid Oxfords at \$9.00 and \$10.00  
White Kid Oxfords, good value, at \$10.00

Many Other Styles at the Prices That Will Please.



The Surprise Store

Established 1903

115-117 West Main St.

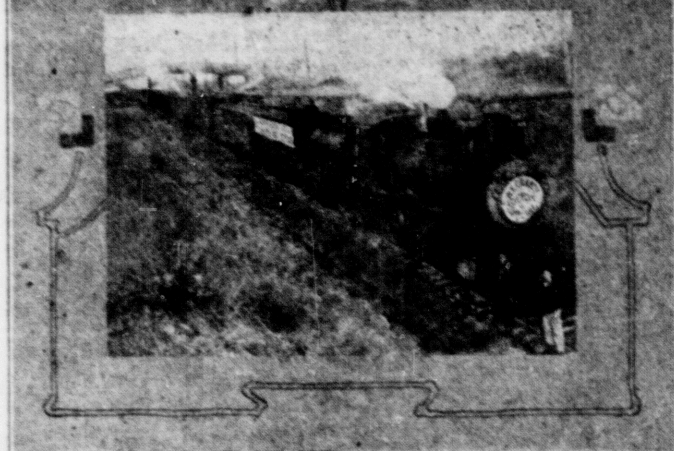
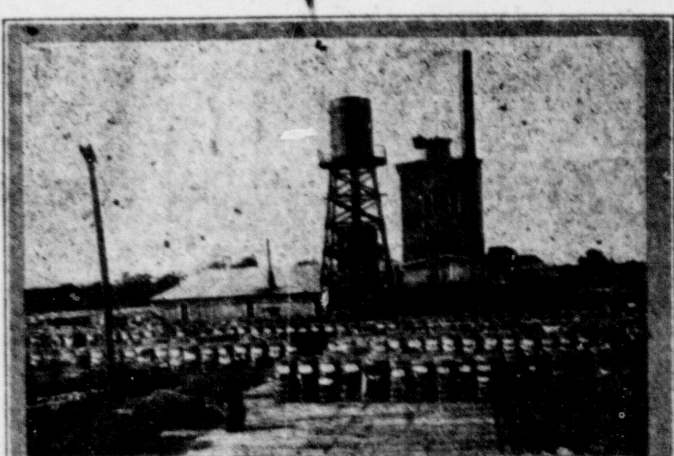
Phone 117







# Why Not Live in Oklahoma



PONTOTOC COUNTY COTTON READY FOR MARKET

## The City of Ada

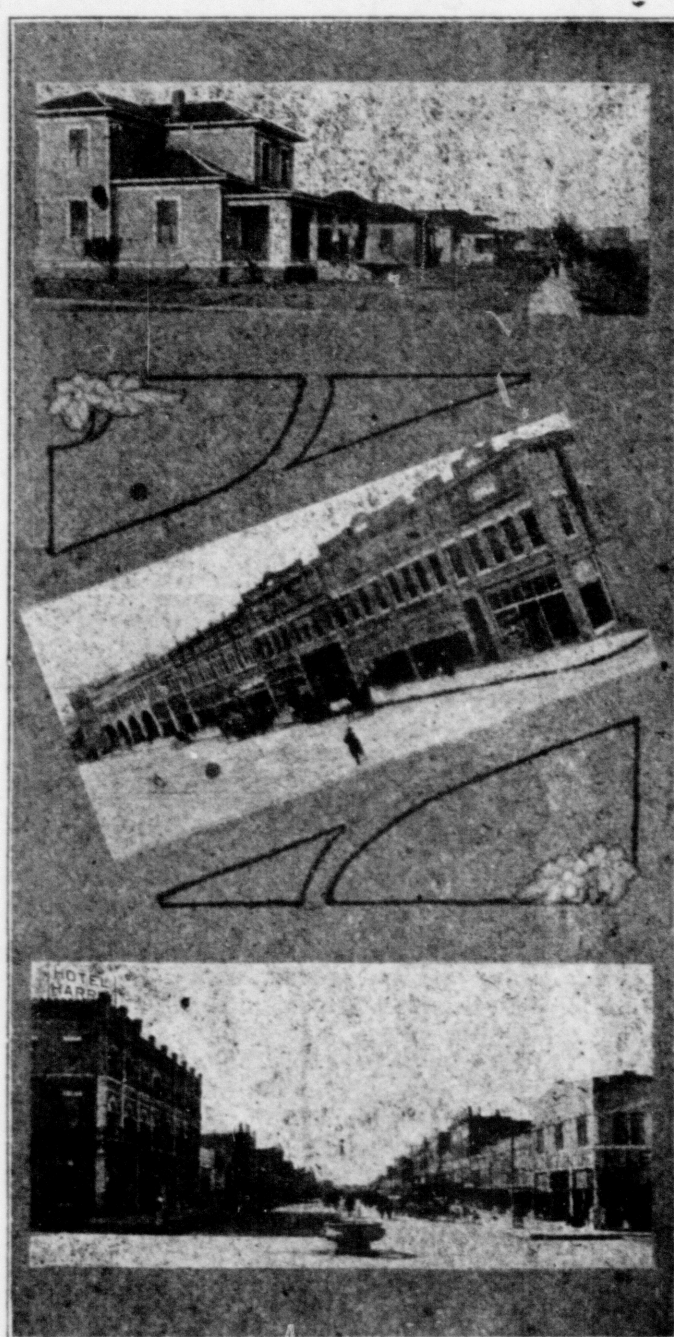
JUST A FEW REALITIES:

Population 12,000.  
High School and four Ward Schools.  
East Central State Normal, second largest attendance of the six State Normals of Oklahoma. Nine churches.  
A large and modern Green House.  
Oklahoma Portland Cement Company's Plant and General Offices.  
Cotton Oil Mill, Five Gins and Compress.  
300 barrel Flour Mill and 25,000 bushel elevator.  
Fifty ton Ice Factory and Cold Storage.  
Ice Cream Factory and Creamery.  
Three Railroads, Frisco, M. K. & T., and Santa Fe.  
Fifty-five Retail Stores. Bottling Works.  
Asphalt Mill for crushing rock asphalt mined within a mile of the city limits.  
Three Wholesale Grocery Firms.  
Brick and Tile Works.  
One Daily Newspaper, Three Weeklies and two Bi-Monthlies.  
Gas for fuel and lights for residences and industries.  
Paved Streets and Concrete Walks.  
Steam Laundry.  
Large deposits of Glass Sand, Potter's Clay and Shale.  
Electric Light and Power Plant.  
Several Oil Wells of moderate yield and others drilling.  
Four Banks, two National and two State.  
A one-hundred thousand dollar hotel.  
Effective Fire Department with two Auto Trucks.  
Spacious Fair Grounds with magnificent Race Track and Buildings.  
Unlimited supply of best Spring Water.  
"Rich" Cut Glass and Illuminating Glass Factory, producing 1000 different patterns.  
Chamber of Commerce owns Industrial Site, served by joint lead track owned and operated by all railroads. Free sites to manufacturers.  
Machine Shops, Garages, Bakeries, Plumbing Establishments, Lumber Yards and other lines of business usually found in cities of this size.

Where Wheat, Corn and Cotton Grow in the Same Field; Where Cattle in Great Herds Graze Upon a Thousand Hills; Where the Oil Spouts From the Earth in Many Valleys, and the People and Banks Have Money to Burn!

## THE CITY OF ADA

Is the Railroad, Industrial and Educational Center of Southern Oklahoma and the County Seat of Pontotoc County.



STREET SCENES IN ADA

ADA has the largest cement manufacturing plant in the world; one of the largest glass manufacturing plants in America; three main lines of railroad; cotton oil mill; compress; ice plant; gins; stores; garages and other lines of business galore. BUT THERE IS ROOM FOR MORE!

The city gets its water supply from an artesian spring which bubbles in all its purity from the mountain side twelve miles away, which makes it one of the healthiest cities in the whole state of Oklahoma.

In close proximity to the city is an inexhaustible supply of natural gas; oil wells are being brought in daily; we have glass sand, lime, brick and cement shale to last for generations, and a great deposit of asphalt for paving and other purposes.

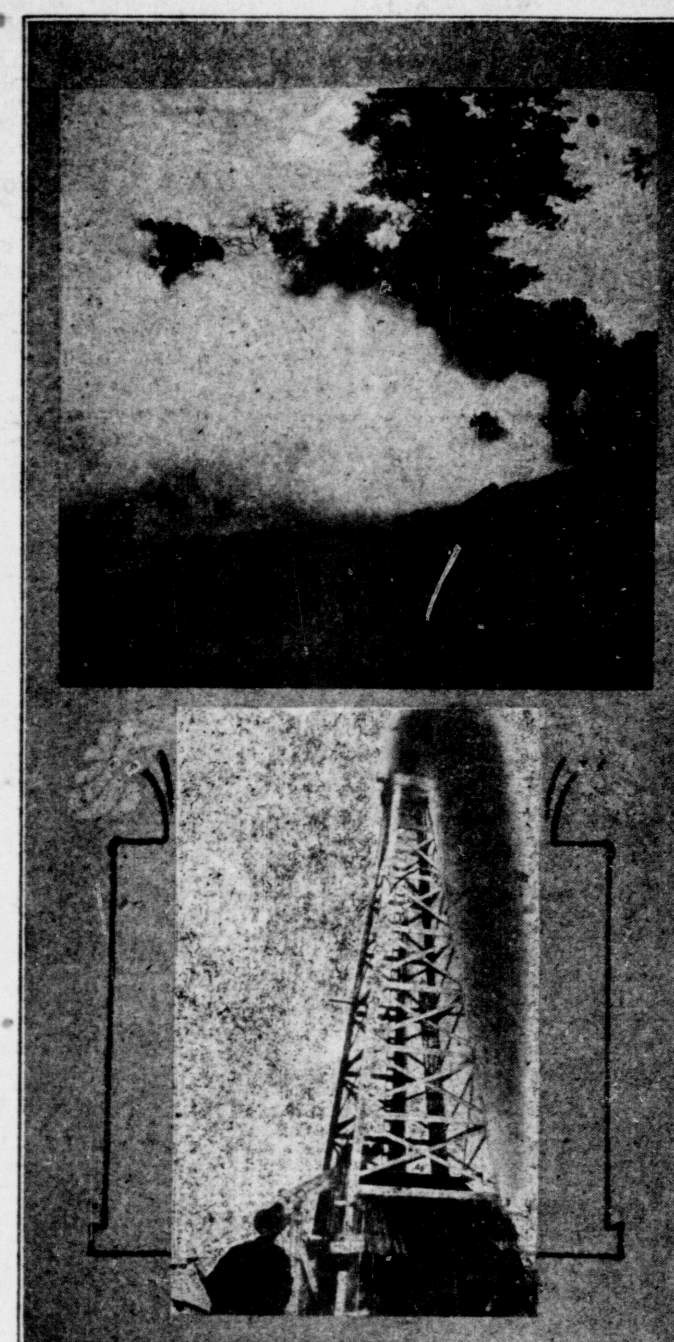
Ada has the East Central State Normal, one of the best educational institutions to be found anywhere, high school, four ward schools and bonds voted for another. Practical all the religious denominations are represented and the moral atmosphere is all that could possibly be desired. We have a modern hospital and all other conveniences found in any up-to-date city and it was all acquired in the short span of eighteen years.

Ada is the county seat of Pontotoc county, one of the richest agricultural and mineral counties in the state, and ere long is to erect a county court house second to none in the state.

Providence has smiled abundantly and profusely upon this section, and nature has provided us with every natural resource that man could desire.



TYPICAL ADA RESIDENCES



AMERICAN OIL & REFINING CO. WELL NO. 1 (HAMPTON FARM) AND SAME WELL ON FIRE.

## Pontotoc County Agriculturally Speaking

Pontotoc County, of which Ada is the County Seat, is the most diversified county in the State agriculturally. The rainfall is around thirty-five inches a year. Corn grows from thirty to sixty bushels an acre. Cotton averages more than a half bale to the acre and the maximum yield of the state in 1915 was near Ada. Peanuts, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Sorghum, Kafir Corn, Milo Maize, Sudan, Millet, Fruits, Garden Crops, Water Melons, Cantaloupes, and a host of other crops thrive. The northern part of the county is composed of a sandy loam, suitable for Sweet Potatoes, Peanuts, Cotton and Millet. From Ada south is black land for Corn, Cotton and the various pasture grasses. In the extreme southern part are rolling prairies which have never been broken. Here the finest ranches in the state can be found.

The livestock industry is improving. More than five hundred head of registered cattle have been brought into the county within the last six months. Registered hogs are numerous. Home-owners are out of debt and prosperous.

The poultry products of the county alone each year run close to \$1,000,000.

Much of the land is for sale at a fair price. For the man of moderate means looking for a larger farm or for an opportunity to deal in livestock, this county offers wonderful opportunities.



AGRICULTURE IN PONTOTOC COUNTY

## More Industries Needed!

AND because more industries are needed this page in the News is addressed to the stranger in other states. The News finds its way to the congested centers of the East, and it is to the manufacturers of the East that we are turning in an effort to arouse them to the wonderful opportunities awaiting them in God's great outdoors in Oklahoma, the most lavishly blessed state in the Union for natural resources and opportunities.

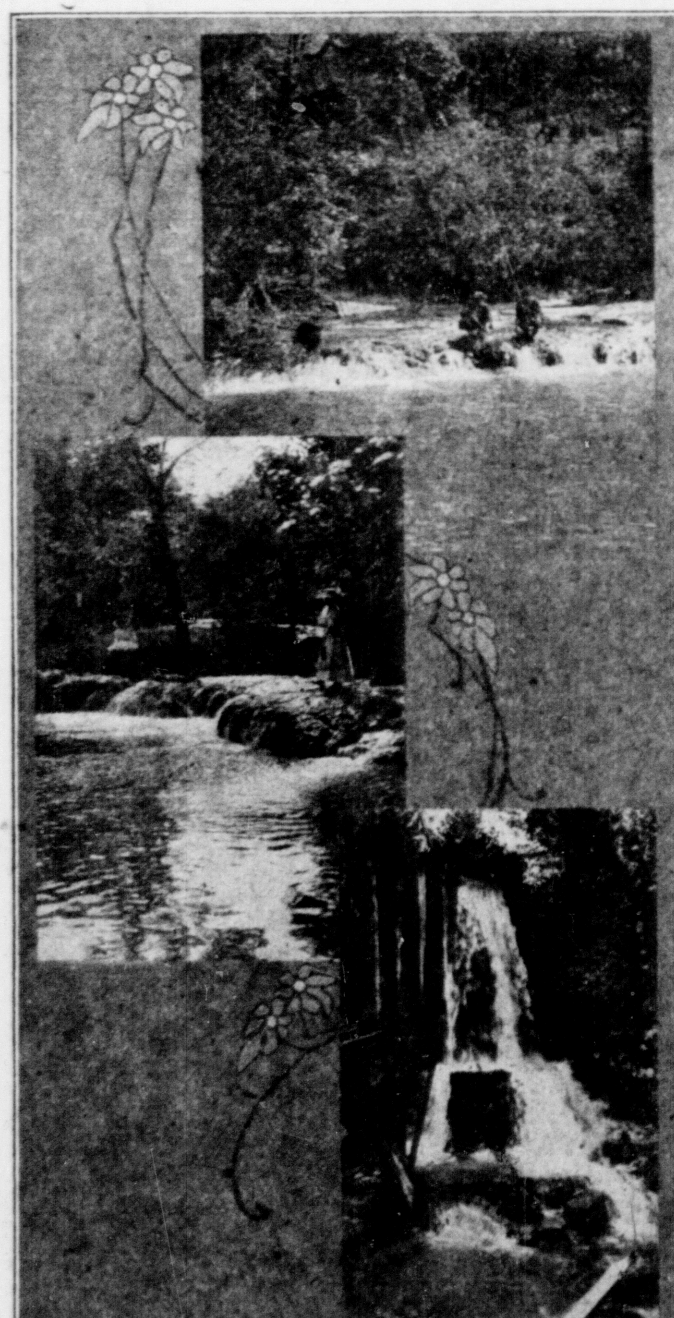
We need cotton mills; shoe factories; shirt and overall factories; harness factories; packing houses; smelters, and a dozen and one other factories and industrial institutions that appreciate being close to the raw material, appreciate the advantages of natural gas at cheap rates for fuel, and where labor can be had at reasonable rates.

Why not leave the maddening throngs of the congested centers? Why not come where the turmoil and strife of labor wars are unknown? Why not get in touch with the wide, wide world, where people breathe easy and enjoy the bounties of life as God intended they should?

Ada has factory sites to give away to the right kind of industries; we have propositions to offer men in every line of business and in all walks of life; we welcome competition, rather than fear it, and the latch string is always on the outside.

Ada has a Lions' Club and a live Chamber of Commerce with a paid secretary, whose duty it is to inform you of all the facts you would naturally like to have were you seeking a new location. If you want more information about this city, county and state, write the secretary, Mr. O. N. Walker, and the information will be forthcoming. Do it today, lest you forget!

## Remember Ada, The "Double A" City!



SOURCE OF ADA'S WATER SUPPLY



## MUTT AND JEFF—A Monologue is all Right in its Place.

(By H. C. Fisher)



## News Wants

## FOUND

FOUND—Bunch of keys, on tag containing "Sweeney 162 School" and another containing "Owner's No. 13,051." Owner of these keys may get same by calling at the News office and paying for this ad. 6-28-2t

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—5 room modern house in Sunrise. Phone 159.—J. M. Martin. 6-27-tf

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms. 201 W. 13th St. and Townsend Ave. 6-27-3t

FOR RENT—New 5-room bungalow, bath and garage, all modern conveniences, about 1/2 mile. See it at 716 E. 9th street.—Thomas P. Holt, Phones 226 and 633. 6-27-3t

## Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of education of the city of Ada, Oklahoma, up to 1 o'clock p. m., June 30, 1919, for the construction and completion of a High School building. Plans and specifications are on file at the clerk's office. A certified check for ten per cent of the amount must accompany all bids. Address T. A. Hill, Clerk, Room Oklahoma. 6-13-15td

## OLD NEWSPAPERS.

Are a most convenient thing to have around the house. They are good for wrapping bundles, starting fires and a hundred and one other things. The News gets hundreds of exchanges, and after these are examined here in the office they are tied into bundles of about a hundred and sold for five cents the bundle. Many times you will find a month's good reading in one of these bundles. Come in and get one.

## Dear Customers:

In order to give our patrons the service they require, each route wagon in the residential district must cover his trade in about five hours, or three hundred minutes—if he can make a delivery every two minutes, he can serve one hundred fifty customers, but he cannot possibly do this if the customers compel him to wait for change or for coupons, or for any other cause.

Won't you help him and us to give you and all of our customers good service by using coupons, and having them ready when ice is delivered so that the driver will not be delayed?

Ada Ice & Cold Storage Co.

## News Wants

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Small refrigerator, good condition. Call at 230 West 15th. 6-28-2t

FOR SALE—Motorcycle, Harley Davidson; A-1 condition. A bargain. Phone 2.—Grant Irvin. 6-28-3t

FOR SALE—Best lot on East side, facing Normal campus.—F. L. Yeagrain. Phone 128. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—4 rooms, furniture, garden, chickens and coop. Also house to rent. 331 West 13th. Phone 806. 6-25-tf

FOR SALE—High grade molar safe of good size, fire proof with cream steel burglar proof vault. Phone 704. 6-23-tf

FOR SALE—A fine jersey cow; will be fresh soon, and still giving milk. Inquire of S. I. Tobias at the Union Store. 6-27-3t

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases.—Ada News. 5-27-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New 5 room modern bungalow, lot 217 ft. by 215 ft. If you want a place to raise chickens and keep a cow don't fail to see this at corner Sixth and Mississippi.—C. L. Cooper. 6-24-tf

## WANTED

WANTED—Your suit to clean and press for \$1.50.—Smathers Cleaning Works. Phone 437. 5-2-tf

WANTED—Second hand clothing, shoes, hats. Pay highest prices. We call. Hometown Clothing Co. Phone 806. 6-4-1mo\*

WANTED TO RENT—A 5 or 6 room modern cottage by July 1 or 15th; close in preferred; good care taken of property. Address or phone Cranston D. Smith at Ada News office. 6-27-tf

## MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. News office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—July 15, modern five-room house, close in, east side. Family with small children not desired. Address P. O. Box 702. 6-28-tf

## BRIG. GEN. F. D. WEBSTER.



One of our new brigadier generals is Frank D. Webster, who graduated from West Point in 1889 and has been in the infantry branch. He also is a graduate from the infantry and cavalry school and the army war college. General Webster is from Missouri.

## Chilean Officer Demonstrates Regard for U.S.

By the Associated Press  
ROME.—(By Mail.)—Testifying to the esteem of Chile for the United States, Signor Enrique Villegas, remained in the United States embassy during the Fiume demonstrations here in order to assure Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, that Chile wanted to show her staunch loyalty to America.  
The American embassy had been guarded during the demonstrations by 500 Italian troops so that access to the building was extremely difficult. Signor Villegas succeeded in gaining admission past the military guard and assured the American ambassador of his country's and his personal friendship for America.  
Next day, the Cuban minister, Signor Antonio Martin Rivero, called at the embassy to pay his respects and to state that he had been prevented from visiting the American ambassador while the demonstrations were in progress.

## THE FOURTEEN POINTS IN SHOOTING A MAN

As practiced in different places. In Texas they shoot you, then ask your name.  
In New York they shoot you, then take home their wife, with whom you have been dining.  
In Chicago they shoot you to reveal the inadequacy of the police force.  
In Arizona they shoot you to test their new "shooting irons."  
In Kansas City they hold you up, take your money and then shoot you, so you won't tell.  
At Chateau Thierry they shot you, then cried "Kamerad!"  
In Russia they shoot you to convert you to Bolshevism.  
In Germany they shoot each other through force of habit.  
In Mexico they shoot you to blame it on Villa.  
In Ireland they shoot you to demonstrate the value of home rule.  
In California they shoot you, then throw you off a cliff into the ocean; you are picked up by a submarine, shot through the tube in an airplane, and must be home in twenty minutes to change your clothes for another scene—in the movies.  
In South America, in the revolutions, they shoot you if you are a general; if you are a private, they don't bother, as there are so few of them.  
In Amerongen they let you saw wood a while before shooting you.  
In the United States in general, they don't shoot you at all; they merely tax you to death.—Life.

Hospitable Hollanders.  
ROTTERDAM, June 30.—Though a comparatively small segment of the A. E. F. is in Holland, the American boys are taking a noticeable part in the athletic and social life of the kingdom. Only 250 soldiers are here in Rotterdam, mostly engaged in guard duty and the conveying of U. S. ships carrying relief supplies from here to Dantzig and Hamburg made their headquarters here and Army-Navy baseball games are a regular feature.  
The club women of Rotterdam have done much to make life pleasant for the American boys. When they heard that the Y. M. C. A. was erecting a hut here they asked permission to decorate it in true Dutch style, and employed a Rotterdam painter to do the work. Then they organized sight-seeing trips and they also distribute through the Y. M. C. A. free tickets to the famous "zoo" here.

358 Y Workers Honored.  
NEW YORK, June 30.—Eighty-one men and women workers of the Y. M. C. A. with the A. E. F. have been cited for bravery, 64 have been decorated and 213 have had the value of their services testified to by army officers, according to a cablegram from Paris received by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. The numbers are being added to daily the cablegram states.

Drop in with six bits and get a blue print map of Pontotoc County.—Ada News.

## FOLKS WE ALL KNOW



The Rural Mail Carrier is playing Pilgrim's Progress, which stopped just now when the Dastardly Engine up and Quit like a Dawg. The Carrier will Get Out in the Mud and Twist 'Er for the Steenth Time this morning, and then he will Sing a Pean of Praise for Muddy Roads.

## Japan Now Has a Modern Steel Plant

By the Associated Press  
TOKIO.—(By Mail.)—The Oriental Steel Company, the new Japanese \$25,000,000 steel corporation, has begun operations and plans to turn out steel on a gigantic scale. The combine is an outgrowth of restrictions enforced by foreign countries on the export of steel during the war. The company will get its ore from the Tong Chung mines of China and from Korea.  
The works are at Tobata on the northern coast of Kyushu, one of the industrial centers of Japan. The workshops are modeled after the largest steel works in the United States and Europe. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and well-being of the staff and the workmen.

## BIDS WANTED.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of School District 39 at Konawa, Seminole County, Oklahoma, will receive bids for the construction of an addition to the present school building at Konawa, up until 12 noon, Thursday, July 10th, 1919.

A copy of the plans and specifications may be seen at the store of J. E. Cunningham, Konawa, also at the office of the architect, A. C. Davis, Shawnee, Oklahoma.  
The owner reserves the right to reject any or all bids. 6-28-6t

Hemstitching at 315 East Thirtieth. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone 194-R.—Mrs. George Harrison. 6-14-tf

Let a Want Ad Get it for you.

## EVERYBODY

At some period, needs perfect SECURITY and SERVICE in their insurance matters. When that time comes you will find all and more than you require with—

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INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

## Japanese Applaud Monarchs for First Time

By the Associated Press  
TOKIO.—(By Mail.)—For the first time in the history of Japan the people have cheered their monarchs. Popular celebrations were held in Tokio to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary of the removal of the imperial capital from Kyoto to Tokio and the thirtieth anniversary of the establishment of Tokio as a municipality.  
For two days the people of the metropolis gave themselves up to enthusiastic rejoicings. The city was gay with festoons, flags and magnificent evergreen arches.  
Emperor Yoshihito and consort and Crown Prince Hirohito drove through the packed streets in open coaches and bowed in acknowledgment of the respectful "banzai" of the multitudes.  
In the past the Emperor of Japan has rarely made his appearance in the public streets and has always been received in silent homage. The recent ovation after the Western idea is regarded as a democratic approach of the emperor to his people. In other words, Japan is responding to the democratic spirit abroad in the world.

The municipality presented to the emperor and empress several historic documents and pictures concerning the capital. The pavilion used for the principal ceremonies in Ueno Park was specially erected in pure old Japanese style, the roof being thatched with the bark of cryptomerias and the outer walls being covered with green cryptomeria leaves. The walls inside were beautifully decorated with gold dust and covered with screens and curtains having designs of flowers and birds.  
A procession reconstructing the ancient daijingu corteges and lanterns and flag processions were included in the celebration which was commemorated also, but the issuing of a special postage stamp.  
Every house, from richest to poorest bore in front an exquisite paper lantern surmounted by a spray of cherry blossom flowers.

## GEN. ARTHUR CURRIE



A new photograph of Gen. Arthur Currie, who is commander of the Canadian forces.

One Picnic After Another.  
Neuwied, Germany, June 30.—Life isn't just a picnic for the A. E. F. here, but one picnic after another. The simultaneous arrival of springtime and a fresh bevy of Y. M. C. A. girls has resulted in a regular outbreak of picnicking. Though Neuwied is a long way from America, the girls are so enterprising in cooking special dainties that the picnicers get nearly everything they would "back home," except the ants. Also up and down the Rhine, a swimming pool, dances, concerts, ice cream, chocolate and cake, movies, shows, a library and athletic field provide any kind of entertainment desired.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

## Lodges

I. O. O. F.  
Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F.  
Regular meeting every Thursday night.

R. T. SNEED, N. G.  
H. C. EVANS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.  
Regular meeting of Ada Lodge No. 119, Monday night on or before the full moon in each month.  
MILES GRIGSBY, W. M.  
F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

R. A. M.  
Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday night in each month.  
D. W. SWAFFAR, H. P.  
F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

K. T. M.  
Ada Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar Masons meets the third Friday of each month.

C. G. BRADFORD, E. C.  
F. C. SIMS, Recorder.

W. O. W.  
Ada Camp No. 568, meets every Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock.

HUGH BENNETT, C. C.  
C. E. CUNNING, Clerk.

## THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

It's character that counts the most. With woes my path through life is stacked But I am cheerful anyway—I hope folks notice how I act.

This is snow!

Don't forget where to get your oil and gas leases, assignments, releases, etc. Ada News office.

## Is Your House Fan-cooled?

Forget it's hot! Home is the best place to keep cool—if home includes an electric fan.

Put an Emerson fan by your favorite chair—set it to blow just where you like it—you will have comfort and relief from heat at a touch of the switch.

Try an Emerson—they're different.

Get Yours Now! Come in or telephone

Ada Electric & Gas Co.  
119 South Broadway  
Phone 70

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A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention  
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Consultations and Examinations Free  
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Treats both acute and chronic diseases. Calls day or night. Also have installed Sulphur Vapor Baths.  
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PROGRESSIVE STUDIOS  
Voice and Progressive Series of Piano Lessons.  
MRS. EDSON MACMILLAN  
Pupil of Bowman, Proctor, Weigle and Buck. Graded Work. School Credits.

ADA TRAIN SCHEDULE  
M. K. & T. Railway  
EAST  
No. 20—Lv. Daily ---- 11:20 A. M.  
No. 16—Lv. Daily ---- 10:15 P. M.  
WEST  
No. 19—Ar. Daily ---- 4:10 P. M.  
No. 15—Ar. Daily ---- 4:55 A. M.

Santa Fe Railroad  
EAST  
No. 450—Lv. Daily ---- 3:30 P. M.  
No. 446—Ar. Daily ---- 1:50 P. M.  
WEST  
No. 449—Lv. Daily ---- 11:00 A. M.  
No. 445—Lv. Daily ---- 3:00 P. M.

Frisco Railroad.  
NORTH  
No. 118—Lv. Daily ---- 4:00 A. M.  
No. 510—Lv. Daily ---- 11:38 A. M.  
No. 512—Lv. Daily ---- 4:45 P. M.  
(Leaves from here.)  
SOUTH  
No. 511—Ar. Daily ---- 1:55 P. M.  
No. 117—Ar. Daily ---- 11:49 P. M.  
No. 507—Ar. Daily ---- 7:10 P. M.  
(Stops here.)

NEWS' WANT ADS  
They Get Quick Results





## Returned Soldiers

Are very happy in buying clothes here, where their whole outfit (suit, shoes, hats, etc.) cost no more than a lone suit of clothes at other towns near demobilization points.

—Our soldiers know—other fellows will do wise to see these splendid styles and values—

**\$25 to \$40**

Feather Weight Suits, \$7.50 to \$20

**THE Model CLOTHIERS**  
QUALITY SHOP

ADA'S FINEST CLOTHING STORE

## GOLDEN HEART

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

Sallie sat on the back porch and peeled peaches; she wore a pink print dress and cocked her head upon one side occasionally, to whistle in imitation of a robin in a nearby tree. Sallie seemed always to be perfectly happy; and because she had so very little to make her happy, folks wondered and thought her queer. She was different from those around her, different from the beautiful sister who was Sallie's joy and pride.

How it had happened that Phyllis enjoyed life's benefits and privileges, while Sallie worked about the neat home, no one knew. Least of all, Sallie herself. The tasks had just naturally fallen to her share when the sacrificing mother laid them down forever. And when Phyllis returning from college regarded with veiled contempt the simplicity of her sister's daily routine, Sallie cheerfully hastened to brighten, as it might suit her, her sister's days. So Phyllis, beautiful and well groomed, rode in costly motorcars or entertained woman friends as she was entertained. Sallie never entered into the parties. She felt constrained and ill at ease among the friends of Phyllis. Their easy chatter about matters of which she knew nothing embarrassed her. Also it was an unnecessary strain upon old Dad's pocket-book—so Sally said—to provide party frocks for two daughters.

"The affairs were really a silly waste of time," she further confided. And old Dad, whose law practice grew less and less, was relieved by Sallie's decision. She had not told Dad of a recent experience, when Phyllis had coldly asked her to attend a meeting of her club, and had been humiliated. Sallie knew, by her own lack of assurance. She had been a "dolt," she reflected sadly; too confused by the strangeness of it all to answer intelligently simple questions put to her.

So Sallie went back to her own life with its constant duties; and because old Dad confided to her the anxieties of his decreasing income Sallie had accepted the application of two men from the city who wished to spend several weeks as boarders in the country town.

The objections of Phyllis had been overruled by Dad; Phyllis was resigned to the coming of the civil engineer, impressed with that young man's distinguished appearance. But the other would be boarder she designated as "impossible."

"Michael Dawn's references were of the best," her father told her; "Judge Lewis himself was sponsor."

Michael Dawn's appearance was certainly not prepossessing—that is, as far as clothes were concerned. For he wore a rusty velvet jacket, and as the days passed he sat for the most part back in the garden smoking an old briar pipe. At meal times he responded laconically to the civil engineer's conversation, and had smiles for no one but Sallie. When quaint little Sallie entered the room Michael Dawn's fine eyes would light with welcome. He liked to sit, too, upon the back porch with Sallie, helping in peeling the peaches or joining in her whistled conversation with the robin.

His fine eyes would grow luminous and he would murmur again his new name for her, "Little Golden Heart." And though Michael Dawn was also "queer" Sallie's trust and admiration were unflinching. There were days when he would abscond himself from the home, with neither excuse nor apology. When he came back at twilight he would tell Sallie that he had been "very busy." And Sallie, wondering, would yet nod and smile without question.

The summer was hot and Sallie grew pale with her tireless labor. These peaceful evenings in the companionship of Michael had come to be her relaxation and exceeding joy.

"Why," he asked her impatiently, "do you not ask your sister to help you?"

"She wouldn't know how," Sallie gave ingenuous reply. "We were born different. Phyllis is a golden butterfly, made to hover over flowers. I'm that busy little ant—happiest in the building of my home."

One day Phyllis came grudgingly. "You will have to attend the big club reception, Sallie," she said, "or people will talk. Couldn't you fix over my old white dress for yourself? John Stewart, the author, is to be there; everyone is crazy to meet him. His books are very popular, you know; he's a student of types."

Sallie hated to go. She confided her trepidation to Michael Dawn.

"Don't you be afraid," he consoled her; "I'll be there and I will talk to you."

So Sallie went. The brilliantly lighted rooms, the scent of many flowers, the people all crowding around one man's tall figure confused her. Then the man, turning, was but Michael Dawn after all. Directly he came and tucked Sallie's hand beneath his arm.

"Don't be frightened, Sallie," he said. "I am John Stewart; that's my pen name. Phyllis, all of them are surprised; they'll be more surprised when they read my new book, 'Little Golden Heart.' They will appreciate you then when you are far away."

Tenderly Michael Dawn smiled into Sallie's upraised wondering eyes. "For you'll be traveling far with your book-writing husband, Golden Heart," he said; "he needs you—his joy and inspiration."

Copyright, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.

## ADA TAKES GAME FROM STONEWALL

ALTHOUGH RAIN INTERFERED, LOCAL MEN PLAYED GREAT GAME ON HOME GROUNDS; SCORE 4 TO 2.

After an absence of several years from the city of Ada, the great national pastime re-appeared here Sunday and about seven hundred of the lovers of real sport were treated to a real game of baseball between Ada and Stonewall.

It reminded one of by-gone days when Ada was not so large as it is now, but the national pastime was in full swing, and stores would close and everybody go out to see Willie Coffman pitch the boys to victory with his little soft ball.

But, coming back to the present, lovers of baseball enjoyed seeing a classy ball game played by our home boys and Stonewall, Ada getting the big end of the score, but Stonewall putting up a clever defense, but were unable to connect with Ray's shoots when hits would mean scores, except in the seventh inning when they scored two runs on a three-bagger, a single and passed ball by Cannon. Ada's infield was air-tight, with Big Ben Rutledge on first, Rogers on second and Paul Young on third and Conn Roach, short.

Rogers made the feature play by stabbing a liner off of Durham's bat, robbing him of a hit. As a whole, Ada's infield played a brilliant game. The outfield showed up well. Cow Kiser making one pretty catch.

The lineup:  
C. Roach, shortstop ----- 9  
Ada Hits Stonewall Hits  
C. Roach, ss. ----- 0 Durham, ss. ----- 1  
Newell, lf. ----- 0 C. Byrd, lf. ----- 1  
Rogers, 2b. ----- 1 Stegall, 2b. ----- 1  
P. Young, 3b. ----- 1 W. Graham, 3b. ----- 0  
Ray, p. ----- 2 Weems, p. ----- 2  
Kiser, rf. ----- 0 G. Byrd, rf. ----- 0  
Rutledge, 1b. ----- 3 W. Graham, 1b. ----- 0  
Ely, cf. ----- 2 Ingram, cf. ----- 0  
Cannon, c. ----- 3 Paxton, c. ----- 1

Total ----- 12 Total ----- 6  
Summary—Three-base hits, Rogers, Paxton, Ray; two-base hits, Rutledge, Cannon, Ely; struck out by Ray, 5; by Weems, 7.

## MISS CLARK HAS A NOVEL EXPERIENCE

Disguised as Poor Girl She Mystified Studio Boy.

During the filming of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," the latest Paramount photoplay starring dainty Marguerite Clark which will be shown at the Liberty theatre next Friday, Miss Clark arrived at the Fifty-sixth street studio in New York in an automobile with a half dozen children. All were ragged clothing, including the star and all looked like typical denizens of the slums.

Miss Clark was quite unknown to the boy at the gate, rigged up as she was for the part of Lovey Mary and when he saw the rags and little Marguerite tugging at the gate he shouted, "Hey, you get out of here, all you kids, and stay out. Don't you know any better than to be swinging on this gate all the time?"

Marguerite made a face at him and her pigtail stuck impudently in the air as she tossed her head. When the real door man, "Hughie" came out and saw what was going on he nearly fell in a faint. To treat Marguerite Clark in this manner was a thing unheard of in all his door-tending life. But the star says she enjoyed the whole thing and if she can fool the boy at the door, then her make-up must be good.

## Resolutions on Death of Miss Lula L. Lee.

We the faculty and students of East Central State Normal have been brought to great sorrow in the death of Miss Lula L. Lee, instructor in piano in this institution, and we feel the loss more keenly as in her death we are reminded so forcibly of the strong points of character in her young life.

So we resolve:

1. To commend to ourselves and her friends the pure sincerity and quiet unselfishness of her character.  
2. To commend to ourselves and her friends the remarkable loyalty of her friendship.  
3. To commend likewise her high ideals and her earnestness in her life work.  
4. To commend to all, especially, the earnestness and sincerity of inner life that was so constantly shown in her interpretations of music.

5. To commend also the unusual zeal that had advanced her beyond her years in the technique and traditions of high art.

And, hereby, to express to the family our deep grief and our sympathy with them in this their time of greatest sorrow.

EMMA K. KELLER,  
PEARL CURRY,  
LULA INGRAM,  
Committee for the School.

Care of Umbrellas.

Carelessness in the treatment of umbrellas is a great factor in their rapid deterioration. An umbrella merely damp should be opened and left until dry, while a very wet one should be put to drain first, handle downward, and opened for the final drying.

Let A Want Ad Get It for you.

## Call to "Chow" From Aloft



### CALL TO CHOW—

Hundreds of soldiers, sailors and marines are called to "chow" daily in Seattle by a military bugler atop the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club in the heart of the city's business section. War Camp Community Service adopted this novel way of informing the service men in a language they would all understand, that all the city's canteens are ready and eager to serve them three times a day.

## DOCTORS REPORT BULLARD INSANE

Judge Orel Busby has received the following report from the State Insane Asylum at Norman on the condition of B. B. Bullard. Bullard was charged with committing a crime upon his daughter. He lived at Fitzhugh.

Central Oklahoma State Hospital Norman, Okla., July 27, 1919.  
Hon. Orel Busby, County Judge, Pottawatomie County, Ada, Okla.  
In Re: B. B. Bullard.

Dear Sir:—We wish now to report on the condition of B. B. Bullard committed to this institution by order of your court, the 26th day of May this year. Report herewith enclosed.

We did not go into this case hastily but rather preferred to do it in as thorough and scientific manner as possible.

We observed the man from day to day, examined him individually and collectively. Each member of the staff reserving his opinion to the final test, which we put Bullard through this p. m. After this final test a vote was taken and it was unanimous in the belief that Bullard was a defective of the Moron type, and could not be held morally responsible for the crime for which he is charged, and of which he makes no denial.

We are further of the opinion that Bullard should not be turned loose on Society. Should he be turned loose the same offense, or perhaps a graver one would most likely be committed.

Awaiting your further pleasure, I beg to remain, Yours truly,

D. W. GRIFFIN,  
Medical Superintendent.

### Findings.

1. That he is mentally defective. Diagnosis, Defective Mental Development (Moron).  
2. That he was not and should not be held responsible for crime committed on previous date.  
3. That his defectiveness has existed for years and is of such a nature that recovery is impossible.

Signed,  
D. W. GRIFFIN,  
J. J. GOBLE,  
J. R. McLANGLIN,  
T. M. BOYD.

## SHALL WE WEAR HAIR OR SHALL WE NOT?

There are many very laughable things happen in the Editorial Department of periodicals or publications where people are supposed to discuss matters of general interest or otherwise to the reading public at large.

However, the funniest thing that has come under our notice for many moons is a series of dress reform articles now being published in many of the leading magazines of the country, the funniest of all being the one in which the writer attacks the wearing of hair among women.

It is always a very laughable matter when men undertake to criticize women for their various methods of decorating themselves but for this writer to come now and howl about the hair the women wear and which grew on their heads just as God intended is funny.

Mr. Dress-reformer sets forth some very interesting data and pub-



## Sh-h-h! Loud shirts are not for the office

They shout at you when you try to think and very often put the book-keep out of balance.

Neat effects, dark enough to keep a secret at the cuffs are best for economy and efficiency.

We have the shirts — you have the office—let's compare notes and notions.

WILSON BROS. SHIRTS, \$1.50 to \$3.00—In Madras

Drummond & Alderson THE MANS STORE

efit to the country if put into civic improvement, and raves further in this misguided extravaganzas of ideas that Hair, especially pretty, long hair, is only a matter of vanity with women and should be abolished and short, cropped hair worn instead.

Here's hoping it doesn't become a national law.

Brudner Shinsbone's Idea. "Ah ain't personally quainted wiv dis yer cootie," remarked Shinsbone, "but Ah reckon he ain't nuffin' mo' dan a sartin enunciationable insect wiv er military trainin'."—Boston Transcript.

FOR SALE. On account of leaving town, wish to sell all my furniture by Tuesday night. Call at 611 West Main. 6-30-19\*

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

MARGUERITE CLARK IN DEDIGHTFUL ROLE She Plays Part of Lovey Mary in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Marguerite Clark, the popular Little Paramount star who recently became the wife of Capt. H. Palmerson Williams, after spending her honeymoon in Washington, completed her new Paramount picture, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," which will be shown at the Liberty theatre next Friday. In this famous subject Miss Clark plays the part of Lovey Mary, that immortal character which is familiar to every child as well as to grown ups.

During her absence from the studio a complete apartment had been fitted up at the 56th street, New York, studio for Miss Clark. There are three rooms and kitchenette so that Miss Clark's maid may cook dainty lunches when the Paramount star is too busy to go out for it.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was staged under the direction of Hugh Ford, who produced

the play in London as well as in New York. The cast presents one of the most notable aggregations of popular Paramount and Artcraft players ever disposed in a film.

### Boxing to Continue.

PARIS, June 30.—So popular are the boxing shows staged by the Y. M. C. A. wherever there are Yanks in Europe, that it has been decided by the Y athletic heads to continue this form of athletic amusement until the last Yank leaves for "Home, Sweet Home." The dough-boy likes his boxing so well that he will put in a day's work, play a game of baseball early in the evening, and then go into a hall, hangar or whatever the building may be to cheer his favorite in a mitt-slinging program. Besides the regular Y shows, some of the champion boxers of the regiments and divisions are being brought together by the Y athletic directors for 10 or 12 round bouts, for good sized purses.

Bring in that picture and let me frame it for you.—C. A. Cummins.

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